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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Our Throated Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

Vol. XXIII.

Five Cents Per Copy

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 28, 1921

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year

No. 5.

Kentucky News

Owensboro.—A wind and rainstorm of almost cyclonic proportions swept down on the business district of Owensboro and did damage that will run into the thousands of dollars.

London.—It was reported here that Mrs. John Saylor, of Bowling, this county, is dead from the effects of a beating alleged to have been inflicted by her brother-in-law, Joe Saylor. Saylor was captured in Bell county and lodged in the London Jail.

Frankfort.—For the second time in two days Governor Morrow has refused to pardon a convicted "pistol toter." Willie Smith, of Cumberland county, was sentenced to ten days in jail and fined \$50 for the offense in March. The Governor denied his application for clemency.

Frankfort.—John Nee, of Wayne county, failed in his effort to win executive clemency. Governor Morrow refusing to grant him a pardon. Nee was convicted of carrying a concealed weapon at the March term of Circuit Court and sentenced to serve twenty days in jail and pay a fine of \$50.

Frankfort.—Examination of the Bank of Cropper, closed by State Banking Commissioner James P. Lewis on charges against J. N. Kenner, cashier, disclosed the loss of \$30,000 and capital stock amounting to \$25,000 and the accumulation of \$8,750.71 deficit, a total shortage of \$34,750.71.

Frankfort.—George B. Harrod, 50, is Franklin county's first heat victim. He dropped dead while plowing a field on his farm in the Bald Knob section of the county. Mr. Harrod had not been well for several days, but decided to do a little plowing. He had been in the field but a short time before his death occurred.

Pulaski.—John Edward Johnson, a civil engineer of this city, has been appointed highway engineer for the Western District of Kentucky, succeeding Engineer Hugh Crozier, who has been appointed assistant engineer in the state road office at Frankfort. Mr. Johnson has worked in counties of the purchase and is familiar with general road conditions in this section.

Frankfort.—The business of the state, that part of it conducted in the executive offices, was brought to a standstill while Governor Morrow welcomed Miss Mildred Hawkins to the capitol. Miss Hawkins was his school teacher in the Somerset schools in the late eighties, and taught the Governor and his twin brother, Col. Charles Morrow, who also saw his former teacher.

Lexington.—The allegation that the Postal Telegraph Company failed to deliver promptly a telegram telling of the accidental shooting of her husband in Hazard, June 27, resulting in his death, was made the basis of a suit for \$5,000 damages filed in Circuit Court by Mary Hawkins. She says she was prevented by the alleged delay in the delivery of the message in being with him when he died.

Boultonville.—Blood poisoning as the result of picking a pimple on her lip with a needle was the cause of the death of Mrs. Myrtle Smith, 47, widow of Fielding Smith, 201 W. Brookridge street, at the Deaconess Hospital. When an infection set in after Mrs. Smith was taken to the hospital, Dr. Charles Richardson performed an operation, but the infection spread and caused her death.

Frankfort.—Governor Morrow, who has received the petition of Mrs. Frank McGraw for the pardon of Hyman Godfrey, who killed her husband with an automobile in Louisville, has referred the petition to Attorney General Dawson for advice as to his authority, under the Juvenile Court law, to release young Godfrey from the School of Reform, to which he was committed by the Jefferson Juvenile Court until he is 21 years old.

Frankfort.—Whether a juvenile court retains custody of a child committed to the House of Reform until he is 21 is a question before the Fayette Circuit Court on application for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Charles H. Sullivan, 15 years old, sent to the House of Reform last October by the Fayette Juvenile Court and recently ordered released by the Judge. The Board of Charities and Correction, represented by Attorney General Dawson, is fighting the writ and insisting that once committed for a definite period, he can be released only by parole or pardon.

Lexington.—Twenty-nine members of the local posts of the United Confederate Veterans and Grand Army of the Republic were made members of Hugh McKee Post No. 677, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at a luncheon and celebration. A feature was the presentation to the post of a large photograph of Captain McKee, for whom the post was named. The picture, made in Moscow in 1867, was presented by Mrs. Thomas H. Clay, to whom Captain McKee presented it on his last visit to the United States a number of years ago.

TWO STILL DESTROYED NEAR BIG HILL ROAD

On Friday, July 22, a party of five men, headed by Sheriff Bill Johnson, destroyed two stills in the vicinity of Big Hill, in Jackson county. The stills were located about 300 yards apart on the west side of the ridge several hundred yards south of the Big Hill road. Neither one was in operation at the time they were discovered, tho it was evident that they had not been abandoned for long. The machinery of the first one found was in order, vats were mixed and the kettle was ready for use. Some members of the posse believed that the operators would be back on the job within a few hours and wanted to leave the still undisturbed until after night fall, when they might return to capture the violators, but the sheriff ordered that it be torn up.

The other still was not entirely ready for immediate use, but sufficient equipment appeared to be on the scene, and only lacked some replacing.

Both stills were located on Berea College land.

MOONSHINERS FIRE AT OFFICERS FROM AMBUSH

A party of authorized still hunters, headed by Prohibition Officer Samuel J. Watkins, were fired on from ambush somewhere near the Breathitt-Knott county line, Saturday night.

Green Watkins, deputy sheriff of Breathitt county, was killed immediately. Two other men—Henry Noble and Shade Allen—were badly wounded. Noble dying shortly after in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington. Blood hounds were put on the trail of the violators.

NEGRO BREAKS WORLD'S JUMPING RECORD

Ned Gordin, the famous negro athlete of Harvard, broke the world's record for a broad jump in the track meet between Harvard and Yale on the one side and Oxford and Cambridge, England, on the other. Gordin jumped 25 feet and 3 inches. Gordin also defeated England's best sprinter in the 100-yard dash. The Americans won the meet 8 to 2.

BETTER BUSINESS COMING

Dun's Review Says All Indications Point to More Wholesome Financial Conditions.

Chicago, July 25.—Several recent occurrences, although indicating no general change in the immediate situation, strengthen the hope of better business to follow. A further lowering of discount rates both here and abroad gives added proof of an easier credit position and the continued liquidation in different quarters is steadily making for more wholesome fundamental conditions.

With further yielding from prices announced earlier this month, demand in the iron and steel industry has increased moderately. While buying has not yet gained sufficient momentum to suggest any essential change in the general situation, the outlook is better and sentiment is more hopeful.

Added encouragement is derived from recent development in dry goods circles. The large attendance of merchants at leading centers has been a conspicuous feature, and the response to opening of spring lines of dress gowns has exceeded most expectations. Clearance sales, in which reduced prices figure largely, spotlight over-the-counter distribution. The renewed activity noted a week ago in domestic pecker hides has been followed by further purchasing, with large removals of stock from the market.

Commercial failures this week 371 against 324 last week, 230 preceding week and 160 corresponding week last year.

A published list embracing 11 quotations disclosed seven advances this week, and the general situation is considerably stronger.

SEES PARENTS' DEATH-FIGHT

Girl of Thirteen a Witness When Mother Slays Husband in Chicago.

Chicago, July 11.—Mary Balough, wide-eyed and speechless with terror, witnessed a desperate battle between her father, Kalmer, and her mother, Mary, which ended when the mother seized a knife and stabbed her husband dead.

Neighbors who ran in found the wife unconscious beside his body. According to the daughter, who is but thirteen, Valmer Balough had been drinking and was upbraiding his wife for her conduct at a Sunday picnic. She retorted that he would have to quit drinking or she would leave him. He lunged at her with a butcher knife, but she wrested it from him and plunged it three times into his left side. The woman was badly stabbed and cut before she got the knife.



1—Former German submarines being converted into scrap metal at Cherbourg, France. 2—New York's first locomotive, the DeWitt Clinton, starting under its own steam for Chicago's Pageant of Progress exposition. 3—Civil war veterans and others at the unveiling in London of a statue of George Washington given the British nation by the state of Virginia.

CHAS. E. MORGAN, SECRETARY CHATTANOOGA AUTOMOBILE CO., HOTEL PATTEN, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Tentative Schedule and Itinerary for Dixie Highway Tour, Florida to Cincinnati, September 5 to 8, 1921, Under Auspices Chattanooga Automobile Club

First day (Monday, September 5, Labor Day).—First Division composed of all Florida East Coast cars, from points between Miami and Jacksonville, assemble in advance at Jacksonville and start from that city at 7 a. m., the first day's run being to Macon, via Waycross, picking up South Georgia cars enroute.

Second Division, composed of all Central and West Coast Florida cars, from points between Fort Meyers and Gainesville, assemble in advance at Gainesville and start from that city at 7 a. m., the first day's run being to Macon, via Tallahassee, Fla., and Thomasville, Ga., picking up North Florida and Southeast Georgia cars enroute.

Third Division, composed of all Southeast Georgia cars, start from Brunswick at 7 a. m., the first day's run being to Milledgeville, Ga., via the Altamaha bridge, Savannah and Waynesboro, picking up Southeast Georgia cars enroute.

Fourth Division, composed of Augusta, Ga., and all Carolina cars start from Augusta at 7 a. m., the first day's run being to Asheville, N. C., via Greenwood and Greenville, S. C., picking up Carolina cars enroute.

Second day (Tuesday, September 6).—All Florida cars of First and Second Divisions consolidate as First Division, under leadership of Jacksonville.

All Georgia cars of First and Second Divisions and cars from Macon consolidate as Second Division, under leadership of Macon.

First and Second Divisions leave Macon at 7 a. m. for Atlanta, Second Division picking up middle Georgia cars enroute.

Third Division, under leadership of Savannah, leave Milledgeville for Atlanta at 7 a. m., picking up Middle Georgia cars enroute.

Cars from points North of Macon, picked up by Second Division, with added cars from Atlanta, form Fifth Division, under leadership of Atlanta.

First, Second, Third and Fifth Divisions leave Atlanta at noon for Chattanooga. First and Second Divisions traveling via Rome, Second Division picking up North Georgia cars beyond Cartersville and Third and Fifth Divisions via Dalton. Fifth Division picking up North Georgia cars between Atlanta and Chattanooga. Cars picked up by Second Division between Cartersville and Chattanooga will attach to Fifth Division at Chattanooga.

Fourth Division, under leadership of Augusta, leave Asheville at 7 a. m., proceeding to Knoxville, picking up Western North Carolina and upper East Tennessee cars enroute.

Sixth Division leave Nashville at 7 a. m., proceeding to Chattanooga, via Monteagle, and picking up Middle Tennessee cars enroute, under leadership of Nashville.

Third day (Wednesday, September 7).—As a personal compliment to Judge M. M. Allison, for six years President of the Dixie Highway Association, the President's Division under the leadership of Chattanooga,

will form at Chattanooga and blaze the trail on to Cincinnati, Chattanooga being the Southern terminus of the Eastern Division of the Highway, of which this tour will mark the formal opening. This division will be made up of cars from Chattanooga, from Marion county, from which Judge Allison originally hailed, and from points between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Divisions will follow the President's Division to Knoxville, leaving Chattanooga at 7 a. m.

At Knoxville, at noon, Fourth Division will take its place.

Seventh Division, under leadership of Knoxville will take over Tennessee cars picked up by Fourth Division, and pick up all Tennessee and Kentucky cars between Knoxville and Lexington.

The afternoon run from Knoxville will be to such points in Kentucky, via Jellico, as each division can reach by 7 p. m. No one town in this territory has hotel and garage accommodations for entire party. It will be the purpose to cover as much mileage that day as possible in order to insure arrival in Cincinnati the fourth day.—It is hoped that a good many will take this opportunity to stop over at Berea. Splendid hotel accommodations can be furnished to at least 100 of the tourists and 25 cars can be cared for.

Eighth Division leave Bowling Green, Ky., at 7 a. m., and proceed to Louisville, picking up Central Kentucky cars enroute, with Louisville taking leadership the following day.

Fourth day (Thursday, September 8).—Ninth Division form under leadership of Lexington, at Lexington, taking over all Kentucky cars picked up by Seventh Division and additional Kentucky cars between Lexington and Cincinnati.

All divisions leave overnight stations at 7 a. m., and proceed via Lexington to Covington, Ky., where the tourists will be met by reception committee from Cincinnati Automobile Club and form for drive thru Covington and across Ohio river bridge into Cincinnati, disbanding at Gibson House, headquarters for Dixie Highway Association meeting.

There will be no entrance fees or other charges for this tour, other than the personal traveling and hotel expense of each individual, which the individual will determine according to his own requirements.

The Cincinnati Automobile Club announces prizes to be awarded tourists driving to Cincinnati meeting, as follows:

One Hundred Dollars in gold for the automobile coming the longest distance; a suitable prize for the largest number registering from any county on the Dixie Highway outside of 100 miles distance from Cincinnati; and a suitable prize for the largest number registering from any county on the Dixie Highway within 100 miles distance from Cincinnati (Hamilton county, Ohio, Kenton and Campbell counties, Ky., excepted).

Can't Prove It

Yeast—It is said if the heat and muscular effort expended by the average man in a day could be converted into electrical energy it would be sufficient to run a sewing machine motor for 100 hours.

Crimsonbeak—Then why in thunder can't the average man crank a fiver more speedily?

MOHAMMED VALI KHAN



Mohammed Vali Khan, personal representative of the Amir of Afghanistan, who is in Washington for the purpose of establishing diplomatic relations with the United States. Secretary Hughes has received him, but his government has not yet been recognized.

SOX WAIVERS MISSING

Prosecution Unable to Find These Important Papers.

Startling Admission That Secretary of National League and President of American League Wagered.

Chicago, July 25.—Startling indications that the same mysterious agency which made away with the grand jury statements signed last fall by Eddie Cicotte, "Lefty" Williams and Joe Jackson when they confessed participation in the conspiracy to throw the 1919 world's series was again at work came when it was announced that the immunity waivers signed by the players before making confession had disappeared. Assistant State's Attorneys Gorman and Tyrrell were unable to learn where the valuable documents had gone. Judge Friend indicated that he would probably allow the confessions to be read unless they had been taken under duress.

New evidence introduced entangled two more gambler defendants and one player in the conspiracy. The new ones hit are Jackson, former outfielder; Louis Levi, alleged Des Moines gambler, and Carl Zerk, alleged gambler of St. Louis. This brings the total against whom evidence has been presented to nine.

Chicago, July 25.—The startling admission that a secretary of a National league baseball club and the president of an American league team held bets on the 1919 world's series was made in the trial of the eight indicted "Black Sox."

The admission was made by Secretary John Seys of the Cubs, who declared he and Clark Griffith, president of the Washington team, held a bet of \$1,100 between J. T. Hendricks of Washington and Abe Attell, the latter one of the gamblers indicted in connection with the throwing of the series games.

Northcliffe to Study U.S.

New York, July 25.—Lord Northcliffe, the English publisher, arrived here aboard the Aquitania. He will make a study of industrial and economic conditions here and in other countries.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Japan, Reassured, Is Expected to Enter the Conference at Washington.

MAY BAR SOME QUESTIONS

Britain Offers Southern Ireland Dominion Rule Within Empire—New Crisis Over Upper Silesia—Governor of Illinois Indicted for Alleged Embezzlement.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Japan, self-conscious, rather suspicious and knowing both the strength and the weakness of her position in the Orient, has been withholding her acceptance of President Harding's invitation to the Washington conference in so far as the discussion of Pacific problems is concerned. But repeated conversations between Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Shidehara are serving to dissipate her vague objections and it is believed her complete acceptance will not be much longer delayed. Mr. Hughes made it clear to the ambassador that the sovereignty of Japan can assert itself at the conference as freely as that of any other power, that the United States has no disposition to draw hard and fast lines with regard to the subjects that shall be discussed and that it would be most unfortunate if a hostile or suspicious attitude should develop before the conference begins. It is understood, at this writing, that the minkado's cabinet has virtually agreed that Japan shall enter the conference without restrictions, having faith in the good intentions of the other participants.

The Japanese people, however, and their prominent leaders, are not unanimous in approval of that course, many fearing the conference will be dominated by the Anglo-Saxons and will result in the strangling of Japan's economic and political development in Asia. There is also a tendency, not confined to unofficial circles, to insist that the matter of race equity be made an issue at Washington and that the emigration rights of the Japanese be definitely fixed. It is reported, too, that the cabinet has decided the Japanese representatives shall not enter into discussion of questions affecting the sovereign rights of participating nations or of the Shantung and Yap questions, which it holds were settled by the Paris peace conference. So far as Yap is concerned, it is believed the negotiations between the United States and Japan will have been concluded and a friendly settlement of the dispute reached long before the conference assemblies.

The invitation to China to participate in the discussions of Pacific questions has brought on some complications. In the first place it is responsible for much of Japan's suspicion. Then, too, it was directed of course to the Peking government and now Dr. Sun Yat Sen's constitutional government of South China protests, through its representative in Washington, that the Peking government is not qualified to represent the whole of China and the Canton government also should be asked to participate.

Premier Lloyd George, it is announced in London, will attend the conference unless the unforeseen happens. With him, presumably, will be Foreign Secretary Curzon; and it is likely the dominion premiers will be there too, though the British empire will be represented as a unit. Great Britain has abandoned its tentative plan to have a preliminary conference in London on Far Eastern matters.

"President" Ramon de Valera had another meeting with Premier Lloyd George Thursday, and soon thereafter departed for Ireland carrying the government's final offer of home rule for the island within the empire, practically like that enjoyed by South Africa. This he will submit to the Irish "republicans" whose decision, he has asserted, he will abide by. The plan was first given in detail to the British cabinet and received its almost unanimous approval. Premier Smuts of South Africa again had taken a hand in the settlement and had suggested fiscal alterations which were adopted.

Thus the prospects for Irish peace are fairly good, despite the fact that Ulster and the extreme Unionists remain to be satisfied. Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, after meeting Lloyd George in London, returned to Belfast to consult his government. He declared Ulster would not yield its right of self-determination, that its separation from southern Ireland was an accomplished fact, and that "it now only remains for Mr. de Valera and the British people to come to terms regarding the area outside of that of which I am prime minister." He emphatically repudiated the Sinn Fein argument that Ulster is in the minority and must bow to the majority in Ireland, admitting the unity of the island and accepting self government.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Wm. J. Baxter



Will Appreciate your Vote and Support for the

Democratic Nomination for

COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY

In the Primary Saturday, August 6, 1921

Rotation in office is both democratic and best for the people. Trusting that I shall not be considered presumptuous in tendering my services to fill this high office "so ably filled by my opponent" for the past thirty years, at which rate only three of Kentucky's sons could perform the duties of this position of honor and opportunity in a century.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE ALBIN CORNELISON

Something of a surprise was created in political circles when papers were filed for the Democratic nomination for Representative in the legislature this week by Albin Cornelison, well known farmer of the county. Mr. Cornelison has made several other races for Representative and has an ambition to represent Madison at Frankfort. He is a large farmer and takes a close interest in public affairs.

His formal announcement to the voters reads as follows:

To the Democratic Voters:

I announce myself as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature from Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party at its primary election to be held on the 6th day of August, 1921.

In soliciting your support for this important position, I appeal to you as a loyal and tried democrat, and one competent to discharge all the duties incident to the position, and with the courage and will-power to do my best for our state and its citizenship.

I have lived and labored among you all my life. I have shared with you your prosperity and success, and am now bearing with you your excessive burdens of taxation (state, county and municipal), vicious legislation and needless officials. The remedy and relief can only be secured thru legislation of the proper kind and from democratic sources.

I have no desire for office unless I can render and be of a real and genuine service to the people—all the people. If you nominate me as your next Representative, I will be elected at the regular election next fall, and now state to you that my whole purpose shall be to reduce taxation—state, county and municipal taxation, do away with useless offices, simplify judicial procedure, and lessen the excessive costs incident at this time to litigation in our courts, and secure a more perfectly working school system in Kentucky.

With you, fellow voters, (men and women), I am vitally interested in all these things and have expended much time and thought on the betterment of our condition, and the best method for placing our great state and county and Richmond (in which latter we are all vitally interested), on a business basis under democratic influences—heading for progress, prosperity, peace and contentment.

What our state, our county and our city needs is first class business administration. As a loyal Democrat it will be my main effort to introduce that kind of spirit in the General Assembly, and strenuously labor for its growth and victory. How can you get such legislation unless you select men of business to represent you in your lawmaking bodies?

Many of the antiquated laws in Kentucky against the property and domestic interests of women, especially married women, should be abolished and proper legislation made in lieu thereof in accordance with their rights under the State and Federal Constitutions. This I shall endeavor to do—at least start the ball in the right direction.

My claims for this nomination are respectfully submitted to the Democratic voters (men and women) of our county for their decision on August 6th.

ALBIN CORNELISON,
R. F. D. 1, Richmond, Ky.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Democratic Voters of Madison County:

In response to the insistence of many friends and my own ambition, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary on August, next.

If you honor me with this office, I promise to give you faithful and efficient service in every possible way, and will do everything in my power to see that the laws are enforced, strictly, without fear or favor. I will appreciate your vote and support.

ELMER DEATHERAGE

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination for Sheriff of Madison county at the primary election to be held August 6, 1921. Subject to the action of the Republican party.

I wish to state for the benefit of the Republican voters that at the regular meeting of the county Committee, held April 4, 1921, that I was recommended by said Committee for this nomination.

I have served as Jailor of Madison county for the past four years and feel I have performed the duties of my office to the best of my knowledge and ability. And if I receive this nomination, I will do everything in my power to be elected, and if elected, I wish to state to the people of Madison county that I will endeavor to carry out the duties of this office to the best of my ability, that I have neither pets nor bosses; my main and only duty will be to enforce the law with justice to all and special privileges to none.

W. H. BURGESS
Political Advertisement.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

Being impelled by both my personal ambition and the insistent demand of the people from all parts of the county, I have decided to make the race for County Judge, and I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Judge of Madison County subject to the action of the Democratic primary of August 6th.

My character and my attitude on all public matters are so well known that it is unnecessary to go into those details, except to say that if the people see fit to honor me in this signal manner, I shall bring to the administration of the duties of the office whatever of honesty, fairness, and impartiality there is in me. I will be the judge of no party, class or clique, but of Madison county.

Adv.

JOHN D. GOODLOE

ARTESIAN WELL ON RAMPAGE

Begins to Flow 100,000 Gallons Daily and Ruins Owner's Land in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The great Bear Butte artesian well, struck a short distance north of the Black hills, has developed into what is believed to be the greatest artesian well on the American continent. This immense spouter now is running wild, and strenuous efforts are being made to control it. This must be done by capping it, which will be difficult.

When the flow of water was first struck it flowed at the rate of 50,000 barrels a day. It is on a real rampage. The water is cutting deep fissures in the eighty-acre field where the well is located, and the owner of the land fears the land will be ruined.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women, Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child birth, Eye, Nose and Ear
GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARY S. WETMORE, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS HILDA STEINMANN, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$12 to \$15 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

Honest Abe

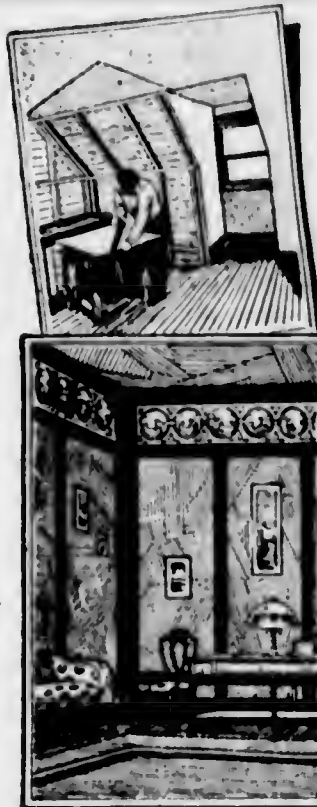
When you come to the Berea Fair make your headquarters at Honest Abe's. He sells hay, oats, corn, and all kinds of feed, hardware of all kinds, groceries good enough for any table.

Salmons 5c can Few Left

A. B. Cornett & Sons

Phone No. 129

Main Street - - Berea, Kentucky



Carey BOARD

WALLS CEILINGS PARTITIONS

YOU do not have to wait till the plasterer says he can come—when you use Carey Board.

The carpenter on the job can apply it or you can put it on yourself if you have to.

There is no muss, no freezing, no dampness to worry about, no finishing coat to come later, no ghostly white walls that call for paper-hanging expense.

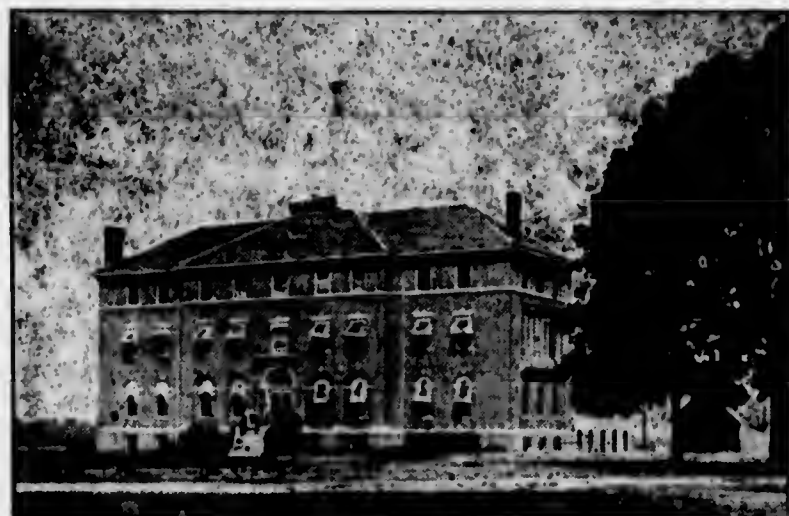
Carey Board is made of wood fibre strongly built up in three plies and cemented with asphalt which makes it absolutely water-proof. It is finished in a cheerful buff color that will take decoration but does not require it.

Use it in place of plaster.

STEPHENS & MUNCY

BEREA, KY.

PHONE 113



Hospital Building



The Hospital Staff

NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL of Berea College Hospital

The College Hospital Training School for nurses has discontinued the shorter course which has been given in former years and from now on will give only the three years course, which fits its graduates for the State examination and the degree of R.N.

This course offers a splendid opportunity to young women who wish to put their lives into a work which is highly remunerative and at the same time gives the privileges of unselfish service for one's fellowmen. The profession of nursing has come to be considered one of the most honored as well as the most profitable callings open to women. Graduate nurses are in great demand both for private duty and to take charge of hospitals all over the country; and any young woman holding her degree of R.N. is practically assured of a position at once.

The young women who have the privilege of taking this course are the most highly favored of all Berea students. They receive all their ordinary expenses, including board, room, laundry, three uniforms a year, and textbooks. There is also abundant opportunity for high class entertainments and outdoor recreation at almost no cost. All the advantages offered by this great institution are open to the student nurses as they are to all the students of other departments.

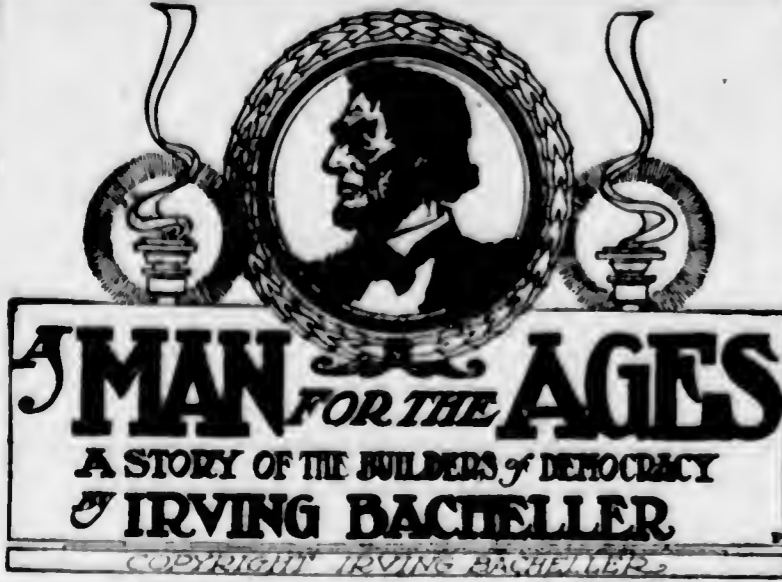
There are only ten places open for the fall class, which begins when the college opens in September, and those wishing to join would do well to send in their applications at once.



College Ambulance



In Operating Room



SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Samson and Sarah Traylor, with their two children, Josiah and Halsey, travel by wagon from their home in Verkenzie, Va., to the West, the land of plenty. Their destination is the country of the Nebragans, in Illinois.

CHAPTER II.—At Niagara Falls they meet a party of immigrants, among them a youth named John McNoll, who also decides to go to the Nebragan country. All of the party suffer from fever and ague. Sarah's ministrations save the life of a youth, Harry Needles, the last of the party. They reach New Salem, Illinois, and are welcomed by young "Abe" Lincoln.

CHAPTER III.—Among the Traylor's first acquaintances are Lincoln's friends, Jack Kelso and his pretty daughter, Blim, 16 years of age.

CHAPTER IV.—Samson decides to locate at New Salem, and begins building his house. Led by Jack Armstrong, rowdies attempt to break up the proceedings. Lincoln thrashes Armstrong, saving Harry Needles' prize hog McNoll, of the Armstrong crowd, and McNoll threatens vengeance.

CHAPTER V.—A few days later Harry, alone, is attacked by McNoll and his gang, and would have been roughly used had not him driven off his wagon with a shotgun. John McNoll, the Traylor's Niagara Falls acquaintance, is markedly attentive to Ann Kelso. Lincoln is in love with Ann, but has never had enough courage to tell her so.

CHAPTER VI.

Which Describes the Lively Life in a Prairie Cabin and a Stirring Adventure on the Underground Railroad About the Time It Began Operations.

When Samson paid Mr. Gollaher, a "detector" came with the latter to look at the money before it was accepted. There were many counterfeiters and bills good only at a certain discount of face value going about those days and the detector was in great request. Directly after moving in, Samson dug a well and lined it with a hollow log. He bought tools and another team and then he and Harry began their fall plowing. Day after day for weeks they paced with their turning furrows until a hundred acres, stretching half a mile to the west and well to the north of the house, were black with them. Fever and ague descended upon the little home in the early winter.

In a letter to her brother, dated January 4th, 1832, Sarah writes:

"We have been longing for news from home, but not a word has come from you. It doesn't seem as if we could stand it unless we hear from you or some of the folks once in a while. We are not dead just because we are a thousand miles away. We want to hear from you. Please write and let us know how father and mother are and all the news. We have all been sick with the fever and ague. It is a beautiful country and the soil is very rich, but there is some sickness. Samson and I were both sick at the same time. I never knew Samson to give up before. He couldn't go on, his head ached so. Little Joe helped me get the fire started and brought some water and waited on us. Harry Needles had gone away to Springfield for Mr. Offutt with a drove of hogs. Two other boys are with him. He is going to buy a new suit. He is a very proud boy. Joe and Halsey got back with the doctor at nine. That night Abe Lincoln came and sat up with us and gave us our medicine and kept the fire going. It was comical to see him lying beside Joe in his trundle bed, with his long legs sticking over the end of it and his feet standing on the floor about a yard from the bed. He was spread all over the place. He talked about religion and his views would shock most of our friends in the East. He doesn't believe in the kind of Heaven that the ministers talk about or any eternal hell. He says that nobody knows anything about the hereafter, except that God is a kind and forgiving father and that all men are his children. He says that we can only serve God by serving each other. He seems to think that every man, good or bad, black or white, rich or poor, is his brother. He thinks that Henry Clay, next to Daniel Webster, is the greatest man in the country. He is studying hard. Expects to go out and make speeches for Clay next summer. He is quite severe in his talk against General Jackson. He and Samson agree in politics and religion. They are a good deal alike. He is very fond of Samson and Harry—calls them his partners. We love this big awkward giant. His feet are set in the straight way and we think that he is going to make his mark in the world.

"You said you would come out next spring to look about. Please don't disappoint us. I think it would almost break my heart. I am counting the days. Don't be afraid of fever and ague. Sapington's pills cure it in three or four days. I would take the steamboat at Pittsburgh, the roads in Ohio and Indiana are so bad. You can get a steamer up the Illinois river at Alton and get off at Beardstown and

drive across country. If we knew when you were coming Samson or Abe would meet you. Give our love to all the folks and friends.

"Yours affectionately,
"Sarah and Samson."

It had been a cold winter and not easy to keep comfortable in the little house. In the worst weather Samson had used to get up at night to keep the fire going. Late in January a wind from the southwest melted the snow and warmed the air of the midlands so that, for a week or so, it seemed as if spring were come. One night of this week Samson awoke the family with his barking. A strong wind was rushing across the plains and rousing over the cabin and walling in its chimney. Suddenly there was a rump on his door. When Samson opened it he saw in the moonlight a young colored man and woman standing near the doorstep.

"Is dis Mistah Traylor?" the young man asked.

"It is," said Samson. "What can I do for you?"

"Mast'r, de good Lord done fetched us here to ask you fo' help," said the negro. "We be high wone out with cold an' hungry. Ah, deed we be."

Samson led them in and put wood on the fire. Sarah got up and made some hot tea and brought food from the cupboard and gave it to the strangers, who sat shivering in the firelight. They were a good-looking pair, the young woman being almost white. They were man and wife. The latter stopped eating and moaned and shook with emotion as her husband told their story. Their master had died the year before and they had been brought to St. Louis to be sold in the slave market. There they had escaped by night and gone to the house of an old friend of their former owner who lived north of the city on the river shore. He had taken pity on

them and brought them across the Mississippi and started them on the north road with a letter to Elijah Lovejoy of Alton and a supply of food. Since then they had been hiding days in the swamps and thickets and had traveled by night. Mr. Lovejoy had sent them to Erastus Wright of Springfield, and Mr. Wright had given them the name of Samson Traylor and the location of his cabin. From there they were bound for the house of John Peasley, in Hopeville, Tazewell county.

Lovejoy had asked them to keep the letter with which they had begun their travels. The letter stated that their late master had often expressed his purpose of leaving them their freedom when he should pass away. He had left no will and since his death the two had fallen into the hands of his nephew, a despotic, violent young drunkard of the name of Biggs.

Samson was so moved by their story that he hitched up his horses and put some hay in the wagon box and made off with the fugitives up the road to the north in the night. When daylight



Up the Road to the North in the Night.

came he covered them with hay. About eight o'clock he came to a frame house and barn, the latter being of unusual size for that time and country. Above the door of the barn was a board which bore the stenciled legend: "John Peasley, Orwell Farm."

As Samson drew near the house he observed a man working on the roof of a woodshed. Something familiar in his look held the eye of the New Salem man. In half a moment he recognized the face of Henry Brimstead. It was

now a cheerful face. Brimstead came down from the ladder and they shook hands.

"Good land o' Goshen! How did you get here?" Samson asked. Brimstead answered:

"Through the help of a feller that looks like you an' the grit of a pair o' horses. Come down this road early in September on my way to the land o' plenty. Found Peasley here. Couldn't help it. Saw his name on the barn. Used to go to school with him in Orwell. He offered to sell me some land with a house on it an' trust me for his pay. I liked the looks o' the country and so I didn't go no further. I was goin' to write you a letter, but I ain't got around to it yet. Ain't forgot what you done for us, I can tell ye that."

"Well, this looks better than the sand plus—a lot better—and you look better than the flea farmer back in York state. How are the children?"

"Fat an' happy an' well dressed. Mrs. Peasley has been a mother to 'em an' her sister is goin' to be a wife to me." He came close to Samson and added in a confidential tone: "Say, if I was any happier I'd be scrib. I'm like I was when I got over the toothache—so scrib for fear it would come back I was kind o' miserable."

Mr. Peasley came out of the door. He was a big, full-headed, jovial man. "I've got a small load o' hay for you," said Samson.

"I was expecting it, though I supposed 'twould be walkin'—in the dark o' night," Peasley answered. "Drive in on the barn floor."

When Samson had driven into the barn its doors were closed and the negroes were cut off from their place of hiding. Samson writes:

"I never realized what a blessing it is to be free until I saw that scared man and woman crawling out from under the dusty hay and slinking themselves like a pair of dogs. The weather was not cold or I guess they would have been frozen. They knelt together on the barn floor and the woman prayed for God's protection through the day. Peasley brought food for them and stowed them away on the top of his haymow with a pair of buffalo skins. I suppose they got some sleep there. I went into the house to breakfast and while I ate Brimstead told me about his trip. His children were there. They looked clean and decent. He lived in a log cabin a little further up the road. Mrs. Peasley's sister waited on me. She is a fat and cheerful looking lady, very light complexioned. Her hair is red—like tomato ketchup. Looks to me a likely, stout-hearted, good-hearted woman who can do a lot of hard work. She can see a joke and has an answer handy every time."

For details of the remainder of the historic visit of Samson Traylor to the home of John Peasley we are indebted to a letter from John to his brother Charles, dated February 21, 1832. In this he says:

"We had gone out to the barn and Brimstead and I were helping Mr. Traylor hitch up his horses. All of a sudden two men came riding up the road at a fast trot and turned in and come straight toward us and pulled up by the wagon. One of them was a slim, red-cheeked young feller about twenty-three years old. He wore top boots and spurs and a broad-brimmed black hat and gloves and a fur waistcoat and putty linen. He looked at the tires of the wagon and said: 'That's the one we've followed.'"

"Which o' you is Samson Traylor?" he asked.

"I am," said Traylor.

"The young feller jumped off his horse and tied him to the fence. Then he went up to Traylor and said:

"What did you do with my niggers, you dirty sucker?"

"Meo from Missouri hated the Illinois folks them days and called 'em Suckers."

"Hain't you a little reckless, young feller?" Traylor said, as cool as a cucumber. He stood up nigh the barn door, which Brimstead had closed after we harked the wagon out.

"The young feller stepped close to the New Salem man and raised his whip for a blow. Quick as lightning Traylor grabbed him and threw him agin' the barn door, keewhack! He hit so hard the boards bent and the whole barn roared and trembled. The other feller tried to get his pistol out of his holster, but Brimstead, who stood beside him, grabbed it, and I got his horse by the bit and we both held on. The young feller lay on the ground shakin' as if he had the ague. Ye never see a man so apilt in a second. Traylor picked him up. His right arm was broke and his face and shoulder bruised some. Ye'd a thought a steam engine had blowed up while he was puttin' wood in it. He was kind o' limp and the mad had leaked out o' him."

"I reckon I better find a doctor," he says.

"You get into my wagon and I'll take ye to a good one," says Traylor. "Just then Stephen Nuckles, the circuit minister, rode in with the bloodhound that follows him around."

"The other slaver had got off his horse in the scuffle. Traylor started for him. The slaver began to back away and suddenly broke into a run. The big dog took after him with a kind of a lion roar. We all began yelling at the dog. We made more noise than you'd hear at the end of a horse race. It scared the young feller. He put on more steam and went up the ladder to the roof of the woodshed like a chased weasel. The dog dog barked as if he had treed a bear. Traylor grabbed the ladder and pulled it down.

"You stay there till I get away an' you'll be safe," said he.

"The man looked down and swore and shook his fist and threatened us

with the law.

"Mr. Nuckles rode close to the woodshed and looked up at him.

"My brother, I fear you be not a Christian," he said.

"He swore at the minister. That settled him. I reckon he better stay that till he gets a little o' God's grace in his soul," says the minister.

"Then he says to the dog: 'Ponto, you keep 'im right thar.'"

"The dog appeared to understand what was expected of him.

"The minister got off his horse and hitched him and took off his coat and put it on the ground.

"What you goin' to do? I says.

"Me? says the minister. 'I be goin' to rattle with Satan for the soul o' that 'ar man, an' if you keep watch I reckon you'll see 'at the ground'll be scratched up some 'fore I get through.'"

"He loosened his collar an' knelt on his coat and began to pray that the man's soul would see its wickedness and repent. You could have heard him half a mile away.

"Mr. Traylor drove off with the damaged slaver settin' beside him and the saddle horse hitched to the rear axle. I see my chance an' before that prayer ended I had got the fugitives under some hay in my wagon and started off with them on my way to Livingston county. I could hear the prayer 'til I got over the hill into Canaan barrens. At sundown I left them in good hands thirty miles up the road."

In a frontier newspaper of that time it is recorded that the minister and his dog kept the slaver on the roof all day, vainly trying with prayer and exhortation to convert his soul. The man stopped swearing before dinner and on his promise not again to violate the commandment a good meal was handed up to him. He was liberated at sundown and spent the night with Brimstead.

"Who is that big sucker who grabbed my friend?" the stranger asked Brimstead.

"His name is Samson Traylor. Comes from Vermont," was the answer.

"If he don't look out 'Laph Biggss'll kill him—certain'."

Samson spoke not more than a dozen words on his way back to New Salem. Amazed and a little shocked by his own conduct, he sat thinking. After all he had heard and seen, the threat of the young upstart had provoked him beyond his power of endurance. The sensitive mind of the New Englander had been hurt by the story of the fugitives. Upon this hurt the young man had poured the turpentine of haughty, imperial manners. The more he thought of it the less inclined he was to reproach himself for his violence. Slavery was a relic of an ancient imperialism. It had no right in free America. There could be no peace with it save for a little time. The Missourians would tell their friends of the lawless and violent men

of the North, who cared not a fig for the property rights of a Southerner. The stories would travel like fire in dry grass.

So, swiftly, the thoughts of men were being prepared for the great battle lines of the future. Samson saw the peril of it.

As they rode along young Mr. Biggs complained of pain and Samson made a sling of his muffler and put it over the neck and arm of the injured Biggs and drove with care to avoid jolting. For the first time Samson took a careful and sympathetic look at him. He was a handsome youth, about six feet tall, with dark eyes and hair and a small black mustache and teeth very white and even.

In New Salem Samson took him to Doctor Allen's office and helped the doctor in setting the broken bone. Then he went to Offutt's store and found Abe reading his law book and gave him an account of his adventure.

"I'm both glad and sorry," said Abe.

"I'm glad that you licked the slaver and got the negroes out of his reach. I reckon I'd have done the same if I could. I'm sorry because it looks to me like the beginning of many troubles. The whole subject of slavery is full of danger. Naturally Southern men will fight for their property, and there is a growing number in the North who will fight for their principles. If we all get to fighting, I wonder what will become of the country. It reminds me of the man who found a skunk in his house. His boy was going after the critter with a club.

"Look here, boy," he said, 'when you've got a skunk in the house, it's a good thing to be careful. You might spyle the skunk with that club, but the skunk would be right certain to spyle the house. While he's our guest, I reckon we'll have to be polite, whether we want to or not.'"

That evening Samson set down the events of the day in his book and quoted the dialogue in Offutt's store in which he had had a part. On the first of February, 1840, he put these words under the entry:

"I wouldn't wonder if this was the first trip on the Underground railroad."

(To be Continued)

Flogged by Judge.

Santa Ana, Cal.—Flogging with a rawhide was the punishment meted out in open court to Juan Torres at his own request when he pleaded guilty to beating his wife. Justice J. B. Cox administered three lashes on Torres' back, raising three large welts.

Fate Follows Family.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hilton of Wheeling have met violent deaths within the past 15 years. The latest death occurred recently when John Hilton, aged thirteen, was drowned in the Ohio river.

GERMAN TREATY IS NEXT STEP

CERTAIN PARTS OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES MAY ENTER INTO THE NEW PACT.

SENATE MAY STAGE A FIGHT

Ambassadors Then Will Be Appointed by Both Countries—Berlin Almost Certain to Select Man With an American Wife.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Congress having declared that a state of peace exists with Germany, the next step must be the formulation by the State department of a treaty with the late enemy country. It is a matter of controversy at present as to whether or not the treaty shall contain parts of the Versailles treaty.

The chances seem to be that a part of the Versailles treaty will enter into the American treaty with Germany. It is held by the proponents of such a course that the State department can take from the French treaty certain sections which will be satisfactory to the so-called irreconcilables in the senate and which will prevent the United States from getting at cross purposes with the allies, as might be the case if the two treaties should have cross-current provisions in them.

All this is a matter for the administration plus the State department to determine, by and with the aid and consent of the senate. It is a safe prophecy that before the treaty is framed and finally ratified there will be plenty of vocal fireworks in the upper house. The general belief here is, however, that a two-thirds majority of the senate will ratify the treaty with Germany even if it shall contain some of the Versailles document's provisions.

Ambassadors Will Be Named.

As soon as the treaty is ratified, the United States will appoint an ambassador and Germany will return in kind. It is futile as yet to guess whom Uncle Sam will send to Berlin as his representative. It must necessarily be a man who knows something of the German psychology, and who has been a close student of developments in Germany since the war closed. It is possible, probable indeed, that the President will choose some American for the job who already has seen service in the land to which he is to be accredited.

Already there is advance interest in Washington as to the probable choice of the German government of a successor to Count Johann von Bernstorff. A man probably will be picked who will have a keener appreciation of the American temperament than von Bernstorff was endowed with. He had an idea he was fooling people, when in truth everything that he was doing was pretty well known and in many cases was being checkmated.

Germany Will Follow Custom.

One thing goes almost without saying, because the rule of the past almost goes to prove the case. The chances are that the Germans will pick some man who has an American wife. Every foreign government tries to get an ambassador who through some family connection is associated with life in the United States. It is easier for an ambassador with an American-born wife to understand the psychology of the people of this country. Bluntly speaking, a study of his wife in part probably gives it to him.

Von Bernstorff had an American wife, a New York woman who was of immediate German ancestry and therefore probably not as well fitted to be a guide to her husband in American affairs as would have been the case with a woman whose forbears were American.

Von Bernstorff was preceded as German ambassador to the United States by Baron Speck von Sternberg, whose wife was one of a family of Kentucky girls, every one of whom was noted for her beauty. Her maiden name was Lilly Langham. Her husband's insight into American affairs and into American character was looked upon as little short of marvelous, but he owed much of his knowledge unquestionably to his wife.

Mellon Against Bonus Bill.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has written a letter to a United States senator declaring that the passage of the bill granting a bonus to veterans will increase the burden of taxation of the American people and will menace the success of the program of economy. Is this letter to have the effect of preventing the passage of bonus legislation?

For some reason or other there seems to be an impression in Washington that while most of the veterans of the great war are willing that congress shall vote the bonus money, many of them are not over keen about it. Unquestionably, there are some thousands, perhaps some hundreds of thousands of the veterans outside of those who are disabled, who otherwise are provided for, who actually need the money. If there were some way by which the men who need it could be separated from those who do not need it, and the money could be paid to the needy ones only, there is no soldier in the United States, probably, who would not urge that the necessity in every case should be met.

It unquestionably took some courage for the secretary of the treasury to make a plain statement of what the

payment of the bonus would mean in the way of increased living costs and increased taxes. Naturally opposition to the bonus is one of the most thankless positions which a government official can take. It makes little difference how the majority of the senators and representatives may feel about the legislation, for knowing that they will run the risk of the charge of ingratitude to the veterans if they oppose the passage of the bill, most of them show outwardly at least a kindly disposition toward the legislation.

Trying to Pass the Buck.

What the outcome will be it is as yet of course impossible to say, but the senate has shown a marked disposition to support the legislation almost unanimously, and therefore, so to speak, the buck has been passed to the house of representatives. Each house unquestionably wished that the other would take the burden of refusing to sanction the measure. Each house is thorough about taking a course of opposition to the legislation.

There is a lot to be said for the bonus. Not a man will get the money who did not serve his country for money while hundreds of thousands of other men were wading fat in pocket in the peaceful parades of trade. The contrast between the condition of the men who worked in shipyards and in the arms factories at big wages and that of the men who worked for \$30 a month in the trenches is the one strong inspiring cause of support of the bonus bill by veterans of the service who happen to hold positions in the various veteran organizations.

If there had been no slackers and no \$20-a-day workers in the great war, nothing today would be heard of the bonus. The government in a way is reaping what it sowed. If the service of some men prominent in public life, including many general officers of the army, had been followed, bonus legislation would not be here to disturb conditions.

Why Was Not Labor Drafted?

At the time when the United States entered the war there were men who pleaded that not only should soldiers be drafted, but that all labor of whatever kind should be drafted. The plea was that virtually every man, woman and child in the United States should be brought by law into the service of the government.

If this had been done the men and women who remained in the field of peace would have had not only their work directly but their pay fixed by the government of the United States. The men engaged in peaceful war work was essentially a laborer for the government, and why the government should not have control over him as well as over the man who was fighting in the field, no official who looks at the logic of the situation can understand.

This view of the case is now generally taken in Washington, and it can be taken for granted that out of the lessons learned from the great war the United States never will get into a like fix again if unhappily it has to issue another call to arms. The draft was democratic and successful. In another war, if the feeling of today shall prevail, no worker of any kind will escape the draft, and if any combination of workers in the field of labor shall attempt to strike while their brethren are fighting there probably will be something coming to them. Higher officials here say that Uncle Sam has learned one lasting lesson.

It is understood that if Congress finally shall decline to pass the bonus legislation at this session a renewed drive will be made to make it certain from now on that no disabled veteran shall continue to suffer for a lack of care and cash.

Coolidge Reside in Hotel.

Vice-President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge have taken up their residence at a Washington hotel, thus following the precedent established by former Vice-President and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall.

Prior to the time that Mr. Marshall entered on the vice-presidency a great many years had passed since a vice-president of the United States was not a householder, temporarily at least, in the capital. Democratic institutions make it possible for the people to elect to office men whose bank accounts are small. Neither Marshall nor Coolidge is a rich man; in fact, both are far outside of the field which the rich occupy.

The government does not pay its vice-presidents much money, and while perhaps one should refrain from so saying, the truth is that at least two vice-presidents of the United States have not felt themselves able financially to bear the burden of the upkeep of great households in Washington, living in which necessarily would mean heavy expenditures.

It must not be understood, however, that the vice-president of the United States does not fulfill to the limit his social duties. When the occasion demands, the reception rooms of the hotel in which he lives are taken and the receptions planned take place. There never was one word of criticism during the Marshall incumbency of the absence of the greater entertainments which marked the incumbencies of former vice-presidents at least from Hobart's day, nor is there a word of criticism of the absence of these great affairs today while Mr. Coolidge occupies the second chair of government.

It has always been taken for granted that the people of the United States like to see men live within their means, and there is a feeling that, if the country expects much in an entertaining way of the vice-president, means should be taken to increase his salary.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Dr. Hutchins will preach in Union church next Sunday at 11 a. m. Dr. Weidner will preach in Campus Tent at 7:15 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. nt 6:15 in tent.

Mrs. Rose McFerron Carne, residing at the home of Dr. Robertson on Chestnut street, is having a number of visitors. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. McFerron of Mt. Vernon have been here about two months. Mrs. Carne, of Trenton, Tenn., her mother-in-law, is also visiting her. Miss Christine McFerron, the youngest sister of Mrs. Rose McFerron Carne, came last Monday, July 25th, for a few days visit.

Mr. John J. Saat, formerly of Covington, Ky., has come to make his home in Berea. He will be in the produce business at the J. S. Gott place on Depot Street.

Mr. Saat has been in the produce business for many years and we are glad to welcome him here.

Mr. G. H. Picklesimer, of Whitesburg, was a week-end visitor at the Webb home on Jackson street.

Pauline Young is visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy McKinney, near Hugh, Ky., this week.

Professor Jesse Baird and family returned to Berea, Tuesday afternoon, from a rather extensive trip into Virginia.

Professor Clark and family, residing on Jackson street, expect to leave Tuesday, August 2, for an extended camping trip to Madison, O.

Miss Martindale, from Oberlin, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John F. Smith on Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Coyle are visiting in Michigan. They have been away during the last week.

Prof. and Mrs. Lewis and family with Miss Louise Frey left this morning for a few days visit with Mrs. Lewis' people in Casey county.

Miss Leona Webb is filling a vacancy in the teaching force at Kingston during her vacation. She will resume her work in the schools of Irvine when they open this fall.

Connelly Adams left at the first of the week for a visit with his parents in Letcher County. He expects to return to his work at the College Printing Office about August 15.

A. M. Clark, of Frankfort, was here recently visiting his parents. His family who had been visiting in Harlan also were here a few days and accompanied him home. Mr. Clark has a splendid position as State Bank Examiner and his work takes him all over the State.

Allen Wallace, now of Oklahoma, is here to see his father, E. B. Wallace, who has been sick for some time.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Buy them by the dozen now and figure your savings later. Don't put it off. If you do you will say, "It might have been."

We are selling while stock lasts:
1 doz. No. 2 1/2 Yellow Cling Peaches, for\$3.25
1 doz. No. 2 1/2 White Cling Peaches, for 3.25
1 doz. No. 2 1/2 Apricots, for 3.25
1 doz. No. 2 1/2 Yellow Free or Yellow Cling, for 2.75
1 doz. No. 2 Red Pitted Cherries, 4.25
1 doz. No. 2 1/2 Bartlett Pears .. 3.75
(The above are preserved in a 40% syrup.)
1 doz. Early June Pears, for .. 1.65
1 doz. Sweet Wrinkled Peas, for 2.25
1 doz. Standard Corn, for 1.15

Let us fill your next grocery order. We guarantee you satisfaction.

R. R. HARRIS

Telephone 130. Chestnut St. Short Street Berea, Ky.

For Sale

One of the Best Located and Nicest Homes in Berea, Lot 100x400 feet, Located at 106 West Chestnut Street.

Modern nine-room house with bath, dressing room, wardrobes, halls, three porches, good well, cistern, beautiful lawn, fine shade trees, good garden, fruit for family use. Possession at once.

W. B. HARRIS, Owner

Berea

Kentucky

I. W. Coyle, now of Hamilton, O., has been visiting in and around Berea the past two weeks. Mr. Coyle recently returned from a visit in Oklahoma and reports crops looking fairly well there.

Mrs. M. L. Spink and daughter, Etha Rose, visited with Mrs. Howard Emshree in Richmond this week.

Boss Robinson and wife, of near Paint Lick, were in Berea, Saturday, to bring their daughter to the doctor.

Strachan Brothers have purchased land lying along the L. & N. siding, near the old Roller Mill site, and will erect a large warehouse to meet the increasing need of their wholesale grocery business.

MAN CHARGED WITH SELLING WHISKY ACQUITTED

Link Lakes, who was arrested last week and taken before Commissioner Bennett, at Richmond, on a charge of selling whisky, was acquitted.

EAT AT THE FAIR

A Real Dining Room on the Fair Grounds, August 3, 4, and 5. First day, chicken dinner. Three meals served a day—75 cents a meal.

Good, wholesome, appetizing food. It.

Mrs. G. Coddington

MORE ABOUT SHERIFFS RACE

As The Citizen goes to press word comes that Mr. Van Benton, candidate for sheriff of Madison County, has selected our fellow townsman, C. B. Arnett, as his deputy in the Berea district, in case of his election.

Mr. Benton made this appointment after consulting many of the leading citizens of this vicinity.

POWELL REUNION

On Sunday July 24 a very interesting reunion was carried out at the home of W. T. Powell, near Bobtown, 81 relatives and friends were present. A delightful dinner was served, and as a climax to the meeting Mr. Powell gave a good cook to each of his three children: Thomas Powell, Mrs. Green Durham and Mrs. Asa Parks.

BEREA TEAM PLAYS RICHMOND Game Results in Tie.

The Berea baseball team played the Richmond Bears on the Richmond Normal field Saturday. The game was reported to be one of the best of the season, and in spite of manager McKinney's "hope"—as expressed in The Register—"to have Berea's scalp on their belt as the first victim," the Berea boys held the Bears to a tie.

Both pitchers, Reid for Richmond and Welch for Berea, stood up well.

BETTER BABY CONTEST AT FAIR GROUND

Under Auspices of Women's Club The Woman's Club of Berea will conduct a "Better Baby" Contest on the Fair Grounds on August 3, 4, 5. It has been customary in many places in the past to offer prizes to the prettiest baby, but the Woman's Club will break away from this former practice and will give two prizes to the healthiest babies—one to a girl and one to a boy—presented in the contest. The judges will be composed of physicians and trained nurses.

Attractive premiums will also be given away by the Club for home-spun work, embroidery, crochet work, tatting, and applique work.

DeValera says that the Irish cause will win, tho it may take a long time. If we are to judge by the past it will take 700 years.

Do You Know?

That the leather business is one that NO ONE can learn in a week, month or year? My knowledge of leather and its benefits is the result of more than TWENTY YEARS of actual experience. This is one reason I am in position to give the public the best material and workmanship in Shoe and Harness Work. QUICK SERVICE and SATISFACTION.

Try THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

THE HEFFNER-VINSON STOCK CO.

The following is taken from the Bardstown Standard. The Lancaster Record says the show is first-class in every particular. It will open a week's engagement in its big tent on Burdett McKenzie's lot on Lancaster Street, Monday night, next. See advertisement on the eighth page of this paper: "The Heffner-Vinson Stock Co., played a week's engagement in this city September 22-27, inclusive. The large tent was pitched on upper Fourth street in Cardin's addition, and each evening the performance was well attended, and the best of order was maintained throughout the week. Taking it all in all, the company was far above the average, and their plays were those old stories of which the people never grow weary of reading or seeing enacted. The vaudeville acts were well received by those in attendance and were all free from taint or hint of vulgarity. All the members of the company seemed to be perfect gentlemen and ladies during their stay in this city and all obligations and contracts were faithfully performed."

BILLBOARD THAT HAS MERIT

If There Must Be Out-of-Door Advertising This Is Less Offensive Than Most.

This suggestion of happily wedded art and advertising, is one that may prove of value in ending the guerrilla warfare that has long raged between artists and the artistic-minded public on the one hand, and outdoor-publicity men on the other.

The upright supports of this sign are made from old telegraph poles sunk into the ground; the smaller round pieces, which form the ornamental braces, are furnished by straight saplings. The curved top pieces are made by nailing planks to a framework of



Art and Advertising Are Happily Wedded in This Attractive Outdoor Advertising Sign in Japanese Effect

2 by 4-inch material. The signboard proper, the part that contains the advertising announcement, is made by riveting together several sheets of galvanized iron. The corners are reinforced with heavier metal, so that the whole sign may be held by chains from each corner, as shown in the drawing. Its exercising a little care as to location and with tasteful arrangement of inexpensive shrubbery about the base, the appearance of the whole will be decidedly pleasing and the Japanese effect of the signboard will be considerably heightened.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

SEVENTY SECONDS OF SUN-SHINE

By Patton Faris

—That the sun never shines so brightly as just after a rain. A little bit of rain has its uses, then, for both people and crops.

Your Own Fortune-Teller

Let us not conclude that only the exceptional person can be a seer, a teller of fortunes. Each of us has within himself the power to foresee the future; and the fortune each can tell most accurately, if he will, is his own. With quite as much precision as the most clever soothsayer, you can foretell your own future from your own past—you become first a historian, then a prophet. During the past ten years have you been thrifty, or otherwise? Self-controlled, or the contrary? Well-considered in making decisions, or the reverse? Read your past, and foretell for yourself the same future; a person of means, of contentment, of success—or the opposite. Foretell thus, and more than nine times in ten you will foretell exactly. For each of us may become not only the maker but the recorder of his own future.

A day full of pain is a reminder that other days have less—or none.

The Secret

A great American had died.

A biographer sought the secret of his successes;

He ransacked all the innermost life recesses

Of great men who had died.

He found the secret:

"What the great men conceived in moments of inspiration He fulfilled thru days of gloom and all but desperation"— This was the secret.

Self-boosters seldom boost others.

A WONDERFUL DAY

Last Sunday morning—early in the morning—there was seen going toward the Christian church of Berea a number of people, men, women, and many happy children, carrying baskets, Bibles Sunday-school quarterlies and song books. Soon there were gathered on the church lawn a crowd of people, with smiles on their faces and with songs in their hearts. Up rolled three big auto trucks and many automobiles. Hastily everyone was loaded to the top and off we were driven thru the beautiful blue grass country toward Richmond. On past Richmond, on the Irvine pike, till about one mile this side of the lake, we turned into a winding avenue of beautiful arbutovite and evergreen trees to the top of a knoll in the private grounds of Millard Winkler to their beautiful home, where our Sunday school and church were invited to spend the day. Arriving in good time, our Superintendent, Mr. Rollie Harris called us all together under the spreading branches of a great tree, and with a glad song service of praise to God, led by Mr. Lewis, our Endeavor leader, the day's service was opened. It was wonderful to see those tired mothers and tired business men relax, and little children and young men and girls lift up their voices in fervent praise to God. The teachers, all present but one, gathered their classes together and a great lesson was taught. After the lesson and song service Mr. Harris, elder of the church, and the deacons of the church administered the Lord's Supper, as is our custom each Sunday in obedience to His request: Do ye this in remembrance of me. After this, there was a brief testimony meeting, many testifying. After prayer and services ended, the baskets were opened and dinner for everyone was served. Many came from Richmond and joined us, and the neighbors of our host gathered with us, and we spent a joyful hour or two with friends in Godly conversation, after which Mr. Lewis and Mr. Harris called us together for another song service, and Perry Jackson, former county attorney, a man of the courts, skilled in the ways of the world, spoke to us on the wonderful power and influence and uplift of the Bible, the word of God, after which ice cream was served in an abundance to everyone present. The children and all were then loaded into the truck and cars, and we were driven, a happy band, out to the lake to see the beauties of it. Back to Richmond to show the little children our public buildings, over the city and back over "the white pikes of Kentucky" to Berea, to Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock at the church.

It was a day never to be forgotten by our Sunday-school. The only regret was that our minister, W. H. Hudspeth, who is spending his vacation preaching the word of God, in Arkansas, could not be with us; but dear Mrs. Hudspeth was with us doing her part as always, to make everyone feel happy and welcome.

—One of Them

TO THE VOTERS OF BEREA, KY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Police Judge for Berea, Ky., subject to the action of the Republican Primary to be held August 6, 1921. I am making this announcement at the solicitation of many of the voters of Berea. Having served as your Chief of Police for a number of years, my record is open for investigation.

If nominated and elected, I promise to carry out the duties of the office with fairness and impartiality.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

L. A. WATKINS

BEREA-RICHMOND AUTO LINE

Time-Table	
Leaves Richmond (Glyndon Hotel)	7:00 a. m.
Arrives Berea	7:45 a. m.
Leaves Berea (Boone Tavern)	10:00 a. m.
Arrives Richmond	10:45 a. m.
Fare	\$1.25

Classified Advertisements

LOST—On the Narrow Gap pike, a tan colored hand bag, July 27. Finder return to Citizen office and receive liberal reward.—I. W. Coyle.

DRINK MILK

Whole milk from Jersey cows delivered to your door anywhere in the East End of Berea, 11 cents per qt. Luther Ambrose, 30 Prospect St. tf.

BRING US YOUR HORSESHOEING AND REPAIR WORK

We have added another blacksmith to our force, and we are now in a position to handle all work promptly. THE COLLEGE BLACKSMITH

References

When you do business with strangers you judge them, first, by the quality of their business connections. You want to know with whom they have dealt, with what bank or banks they carry accounts.

An account with this strong institution is, in itself, a reference and a recommendation.

And remember, that this bank is a member of the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, the largest and strongest banking association in the world, and that it shares in the strength, the unity, and the broad facilities which such membership brings.

Berea National Bank

BEREA

KENTUCKY

Queen Esther?

Yes indeed, we will give Queen Esther, with the best cast of soloists, and the best chorus we have ever had, and fine orchestra.

Triumphal March with Horse and all on Stage SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13, 1921

Admission 15c

Harmonia Society

Tabernacle

College Campus

Berea, Ky.

To Tickle your Funny Bone

Excellent, enjoyable, extraordinary entertainers engaged. A princely program—pleasing patrons perfectly. We want you to come and hear the band play—mix in the mirth and merriment—and have fun by the ton. Meet your friends and their friends at this great exposition.

Mt. Vernon Fair

AUG. 10, 11, and 12

"Hitting On All Six"

If you want to do your share toward "accelerating" the return of normal conditions, stop the "back-fire" in the motor of your household's labors—clear out the "carbon" of sluggishness—"tune up the carburetor" of "pep" and "throw 'er in high"—straight away.

Look about your home—see what you really should have in the way of

THE NEW LINCOLN HOTEL

Conveniently Located for the Traveling Public

We are now prepared to furnish first class accommodations in our newly equipped Hotel and Restaurant

We guarantee Cleanliness Courtesy and Comfort

A Real "Kentucky Home" For a Discriminating Public

Come Once—Then All The Time

Hicks & Gott
Proprietors

Berea - - - Kentucky

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY

NEW PLUMBING OR PLUMBING REPAIRS

Prices are right—they're practically normal, as low as there is any reason to expect, at least for years to come.

J. F. CLEMMER

Phone 83 Berea, Ky.

Notary Public

Phone No. 49

W. B. WALDEN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice 48 Chestnut St., by M. E. Church in all Courts BEREA, KY.

I Want to Do Your Shoe Repairing

I want an opportunity to convince you that I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY and give your feet comfort. And I want to further convince you that our work and material is of the very best, coupled with quick service, at prices no higher than you pay for inferior work and poor service. All work guaranteed.

See THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Associate Editor and Business Mgr.

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

"Outside The Law"

One of the recent motion picture productions is entitled, "Outside the Law." It is one of the suggestive reels that carries the spectators to the "under-world" of Chinatown, commonly understood as being outside the pale of civil law. It is the kind of picture that gives a vast amount of unwholesome material, although technical and specific charges may not be brought against it. It simply falls into the class of pictures and dramas that produce an unhealthy state of mind before the moral is grasped.

When we were about to forget the suggestion that people in Christian America could get beyond the jurisdiction of civil law, there came a statement from the attorney of Governor Small of Illinois that "he was beyond the reach of law." This statement was uttered because the Governor ignored the indictments made against him for embezzlement. This situation forces us to ask two questions, "How low can a person fall in America to be outside the jurisdiction of the law?" and secondly, "How high can he climb in State or National officialdom to be outside the jurisdiction of the law?" The charge is a matter of no small consideration but one that has to do with hundreds of thousands, yes millions of dollars of trust funds.

It seems that the State Appellate Court does not agree with Governor Small's Attorney as he has issued a statement that there is no "divine right of kings" in Illinois, and that the Governor cannot get too high to be brought within the jurisdiction of the law in case of misdemeanors or offenses. It will be interesting to watch this fight between the law of the State of Illinois and Wm. Hale Thompson's Governor. These are not the first accusations that have been made against Governor Small, for before the present charges against him were brought to light, he was declared to be a corrupt man.

He was the candidate of Wm. Hale Thompson, the world famed mayor of Chicago, and contrary to the wishes of the best Republicans of the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago, he was nominated for Governor and went into office last fall on the great political landslide.

Illinois has had her ups and downs with mayors and governors; it is a great state with a large and cosmopolitan population, and it seems that the good people make slow progress in ridding themselves of disgraceful officials. Chicago has had many good mayors. Carter Harrison, Sr., ruled the city with equity and justice for many years, and his son, Carter Harrison, Jr., served just as long and as faithfully as his father. Edw. F. Dunne was a good mayor and later became a good governor, but the present mayor has been the undoing of Chicago's politics. He was un-American during the war and is unpatriotic in time of peace, but in spite of the fact that some people claimed his power and authority in the city of Chicago were waning, he nominated and elected to the office of Governor, his friend and ally Len Small.

Frank O. Lowden, the late Governor of Illinois, was recognized as a strong Governor, giving the state a Business Administration, besides making a reputation of being one of the best war governors in the United States during the great conflict.

If the charges against Governor Small are true, we cannot imagine a more serious plight for the people of a great state than being ground between the upper and nether millstones of her two highest and at the same time most corrupt officials.

County Fairs

Community and County Fairs are agents of progress and public welfare if properly managed. If the natural productions of a given county or of a group of counties can be exhibited for the mutual benefit of all the people, if friendly competition in the production of grain and live stock can be entered into to stimulate interest, and if neighbors can meet for a holiday and strengthen the ties of friendship by talking over matters of common concern, the social and economic welfare of the whole county will be promoted.

But on the other hand, if the County Fair is turned over to gamblers, indecent shows and whisky peddlers, it becomes a detriment to the community and a dead weight on the morals of the young people.

Berea and vicinity have for many years held an annual fair. Much interest has been stimulated thru the Berea Fair and it ranks among the first best fairs in the State in the matter of drawing crowds and giving the people a general good time. Sometimes it has been unfortunate in allowing undesirable features to creep in, but we have been assured by the management that all such cases have been accidents and that the people this year may expect a clean, wholesome fair with no objectionable features, and a maximum of legitimate displays.

MORE STRONG TALK

FOR WILL BAXTER

Jessamine Paper Again Vigorously
Recommends Him to Democrats of District

Those Jessamine county Democrats evidently believe in Will Baxter mightily strong, the way they are talking about his candidacy for Commonwealth Attorney which comes up in the Democratic primary on August 6.

Anyway, Sandy Bluff, the political editor of the Nicholasville News had some mighty nice things to say about Mr. Baxter and his candidacy the other day, which will undoubtedly be of interest to the voters of Madison county and the entire district, touching as he does on several of the most important questions which are involved in this race. Here's what he said in the Nicholasville paper:

In accordance with natural consequences and by the teachings of democracy, it is, fellow citizens, nothing more than patriotism mixed up with the Golden Rule, to consider our neighbor and brother, W. J. Baxter, who is a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney, very earnestly and thoughtfully. If the

Twenty-fifth Judicial District ever expects to tear loose from the old traditional order of re-electing the same man continuously for a quarter of a century surely now is the time to plunge in and reverse this improper, unsafe and undemocratic system of government. It is not good policy, neither is it a square deal, to feather one's nest continuously without giving some other worthy, ambitious and capable man an opportunity to acquire legal experience and thus fit himself to serve his country and people more efficiently in broader fields of law and civil government. William Baxter is a product of Jessamine county and bears an honorable business record throughout the county and is a most pleasant, dignified and courteous gentleman in every respect. Therefore we are advising the voters of Jessamine to be considerate, unselfish, and loyal in this matter and are introducing to the excellent citizens of Powell, Clark, and Madison counties a choice and noble citizen, an unsullied and working Democrat, fearless officer, and a capable and successful lawyer, who is desirous and ambitious to serve the people of this district in the capacity of Commonwealth Attorney. When

"AN APPEAL"

Harken to that warning call,
Harken, harken, one and all;
Election day is drawing nigh,
O heed the "Macedonian" cry:
Come out, come out, and help us,
We fervently pray!
Come out and vote for sober men
On this important day.

O preachers, preachers! everywhere,
Pray listen now with a merciful ear:
Gird on your helmet of faith and
right,
And help us wage this awful fight.
Isn't you see our country going
down,

As if beneath a tyrant's crown.
O don't you hear those pistols sound
And see smoke rising all around?
This smoke is coming from the still!
O help us, preachers, you surely will!
Come out, come out, on election day
And vote as you would preach and
pray.

Ye weeping sisters, everywhere,
If you would dry the fallen tear,
If you would have more perfect
peace,
Would have your troubles greatly
cease

Come out, come out, on Election day,
And place your cross in the "Narrow
Way."

Let's vote these whisky men, "down
and out"

But be careful, sisters, what you're
about!

Should you be afraid of your hus-
bands, why

You could fool them as easy as you
would try!

The secret halloo, you well know,
Was made to give us all a show
To vote at liberty and ease—

To vote—yes, vote, as we "darn"
please!

(So you can help us if you will;
Vote out the men who indorse the
still,

Tho it be against your husband's
will!

Yes, ladies, it is "up to you"

To prove if to your name you're
true—

To show on what platform you
stand—

If for or against the "whisky band,"
O pray come out and cast your vote
In defeat of the "pistol and bottle
band!"

Come, help us put a secure ban
On the beguiling "bottle man."

O ladies, you have often said
That if you could you would "clamp
the lid"

Down tight on all such vice and sin.
Now is the time you should begin—
Go vote those sober candidates in!

Now is the time to raise your hand
In defense of the peace and the youth
of our land.

O mothers, it is "up to you"

To try to "pull" your boys thru—
Try to make them better men
By helping the better side to win.

O hear the pistol's deadly sound?
See wives and mothers weeping
'round?

Some mother's son bleeds on the
ground!

Awaken mothers to the call
And join to help us one and all!

O ladies, should you fail in this criti-
cal hour—

To use for the best your influential
power—

Then it would matter not
What your dear ones should do,
(That is, it would be no matter for
you)

Should they gamble and kill and
drink their "malt"

It could justly be said, "Such is
nearly your fault!"

Ye "church-going" people every-
where,

Your "testing time" is drawing near.
You soon can have a chance to show
Just why, to church you often go.

If for the sake of religion, or only
for "show,"

But if times don't change, you may
not go at all,

Except at the risk of a pistol ball!

O, hear that plaintive, tearful sound,
Of wives and mothers weeping 'round!
They are troubling over some pre-
cious one,

A husband, father or a son.
Ye religious workers, will you stand
For such as this throughout the
land?

Name omitted by request.

you vote for Baxter you will be per-
forming a duty as essential to good
government as prayer is to christian-
ity.

PLAN GREATEST
DAM IN WORLD

Project to Harness the Colorado
River Bigger Undertaking
Than Panama Canal.

COST WOULD BE \$800,000,000

Propose Developing Hydro-Electric
Power on Huge Scale for Distribu-
tion Over Wide Area of
the Southwest.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The "world's
greatest electrical project" is the way
some engineers describe the Southern
California Edison company's plan for
impounding the waters of the Colo-
rado river and developing hydro-elec-
tric power on a huge scale for distribu-
tion over a wide area of the South-
west.

Edwin O. Edgerton, special counsel
for the corporation, formerly president
of the California state railroad com-
mission, states the project ultimately
would involve \$800,000,000, or twice as
much as was spent on the Panama
canal.

4,350,000 Horsepower.

Generation of a peak load of 4,350-
000 horsepower and an annual average
load of 2,600,000 horsepower from four
development projects along the river
will be possible by a flow controlled by
a 500-foot dam at the head of Glen
canyon, Arizona.

There the main dam would create a
lake almost 200 miles long, extending
up the nearly level basin of the Colo-
rado to the mouth of the Fremont
river. From this point, the river de-
scends 2,900 feet in 400 miles.

At Glen canyon dam, according to
plans, a uniform flow of 18,000 second
feet would pass through turbines and
thence through a power canal for 50
miles, to the mouth of the Little Colo-
rado. This would give a net head of
800 feet and would generate 1,240,000
horsepower.

From the Little Colorado to Kanab
creek, a net head of 700 feet could be
secured in 85 miles, which would gen-
erate 1,600,000 horsepower.

Additional Power Secured.

In the 145 miles between Kanab
creek and the Arizona boundary line,
at Diamond, a net head of 800 feet
could be secured by two high dams.
The river would deliver to switch-
boards about 1,240,000 additional
horsepower, according to Southern
California Edison engineers.

The fourth development would cover
the 120-mile stretch between the Ari-
zona boundary and the Cotton-
wood valley. This would afford a 500-
foot head and deliver 780,000 horse-
power.

It is contended that among the re-
sults of the project would be:

Absolute flood control.

Provision for irrigation of 2,250,000
acres, of which 1,000,000 acres would
be above the canyons.

Three hundred miles of the river
made navigable.

The area which could be served
with power includes Arizona, Nevada
and Utah, more than one-half of Colo-
rado and New Mexico, one-fifth of
Idaho and Wyoming and three-quar-
ters of California, with possibly large
areas in northern Mexico.

Power would be used for the electri-
fication of steam railroads, as well as
for commercial, agricultural, mining
and municipal uses, thus saving 90,000
barrels of fuel oil a year.

FIND FISH IN HIS STOMACH

Perfectly Formed Specimen is Alive
When Emitted by Louisville Elec-
trical Engineer.

Louisville, Ky.—A live placatory
specimen in one's stomach is not an
enjoyable companion, according to T.
C. Howerton, electrical engineer.

Mr. Howerton emitted the fish after
being confined to his bed for two days
with severe pains in his stomach. The
fish was perfectly formed, having eyes,
mouth, fins and scales. It was about
four inches long, one and one-half
inches wide and one-quarter of an inch
thick. It was alive when cast from his
stomach, and has been preserved in al-
cohol.

Mr. C. S. Whitlatch, attending Mr.
Howerton, is making a study of the
fish. It closely resembles a perch.

"I cannot imagine how it got into
my stomach," said Mr. Howerton.
"When I was a boy I lived in the coun-
try and was very fond of swimming.
Also I drank spring water. I believe
I may have swallowed a fish egg or a
very small minnow, which has grown to
maturity in my stomach. In the
last few years I have been a sufferer
from stomach trouble and often have
felt the disturbing sensation that some-
thing was moving around inside."

Vocation? Veritas.
The dentist's job is rather queer,
He pulls and many a groan,
The teeth of others to obtain
Employment for his own!

Smith's

Have the goods just from the market. No old stuff,
no old prices. Everything new and new ones coming
every day.

Our sale did its duty and besides giving our cus-
tomers wonderful bargains left us with a line that
everybody likes to spend money for at the low market
of today.

WE PRICE YOU

Work Shirts.....60c
Men's Overalls.....\$1.00
Boys' Overalls, 10 to 16.....90c
Boys' Overalls, 4 to 9.....80c
Spool Thread.....6c
Crochet Cotton.....10c
Get that School Tablet for.....5c
And that old time Pencil for.....1c

See our ready made dresses. Not many left. But
when you see the low price you'll wonder why we have
any.

We thank you for your patronage.

C. D. Smith

Chestnut Street

Phone 204

Berea, Kentucky

Build Your New Home

We are well prepared to furnish all kinds of
building material to build good houses at re-
markable prices.

Flooring \$2.50 to \$5.00 per hundred
Poplar weather boarding \$3.50 to \$7.00
Framing \$3.50 per hundred

Let us supply your needs in

BUILDING MATERIAL
at
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Stephens & Muncy

Eggs Poultry Butter

Madison Produce Co.

Successor to
J. S. Gott

Is ready to buy your Produce. Call
70 for market prices. We keep post-
ed by telegraph, and want all the
eggs and poultry we can buy.

MARKET VALUE ASSURED YOU

Madison Produce Co.

Depot Street

Phone 70

Berea, Ky.

Eggs Poultry Butter

Or a June.
First Girl—I'm sure you can't call
him handsome. His nose is too big, his
eyes the wrong color, and he has a
weak chin.
Second Girl—Goodness! You expect
a man to be a regular Venus.

Privileged Creature.
"Your efficiency expert is gone?"
"Yes, and he left an aching void."
"How so?"
"He's the only man we ever had
around here who dared to reprimand
our beautiful blonde stenographer for
being late."

Get Ready For the

Big Premiums for Show Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Poul-
try and Club Department.

Good Racing Each Day

Berea Fair

Clean and wholesome attractions during the entire Fair

E. T. FISH, Secretary

August 3, 4 and 5, 1921

Increased Premium List, Home Work, Field and Garden
Products.

Daily Airplane Flights

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

THE BOYS AND GIRLS' CLUB CAMP AT BEREA

By Everett Dix

We commend this article to every father and mother who believes that the children of today are going to be the men and women of tomorrow.

What is a boy and girls' club camp? A place to run wild, to get for a time out from anybody's control, a place to waste valuable time? No, it is none of these. It is an ideal school. In the club camp the boys and girls receive instructions from experts along various practical lines in regular class formation; they get wholesome recreation under expert supervision, learning how to get the most out of play; they have opportunity for the use and development of their own powers in speech, play and song; they are given a thorough medical examination by physician and nurse along with helpful advice and recommendations for the care and treatment of their bodies; above all, their contact with a group of Christian men and women accustomed to the training of boys and girls and the firm discipline that is maintained are influences in the building of character that will make the club camp a landmark in the life of many a boy and girl.

The camp that was conducted on the Berea Fair ground last week was one of the best that has yet been held in the State. Ninety-five boys and girls from Rockcastle, Pulaski, and Southern Madison counties were enrolled. These were all country boys and girls, members of some corn, pig, poultry, tomato or other club organized to do a definite work. There were five club leaders and twelve special instructors. It will give an idea of the kind of work that was done to name the staff that was responsible for the conduct of the camp:

J. M. Feltner, Club Agent of Eastern Kentucky
C. A. Mahan, State Agent
C. W. Buckler, State Leader of Clubs
Miss Enright, Food Specialist, College of Agriculture
R. W. Raaf, Instructor, State Y. M. C. A.
G. T. Anderson, Instructor, State Y. M. C. A.
G. J. McKinney, Instructor, College of Agriculture
E. F. Davis, County Agent, Whitley County
T. H. Jones, County Agent, Lee County
W. C. Wilson, County Agent, Pulaski County
Robt. T. Harrison, County Agent, Harlan County
Robt. F. Spence, County Agent, Rockcastle and Southern Madison County

The camp lasted for five days beginning on Monday and breaking on Friday. The cost to the campers was a fee of fifty cents and a partial supply of food for the duration of our camp.

The Gang Idea

Early in the week the campers were divided into four groups which were called tribes, each being given the name of a tribe of Indians—Creeks, Chickasaws, Choctaws and Cherokees. These groups continued thru the week. Various contests were arranged for them. Indeed their whole conduct and the spirit in which they went about things were graded during the week, the tribe making the highest mark being decorated at the close of the week.

The Class Work

From 8 to 11 o'clock each day the time was devoted to class work. Classes of thirty minutes each were conducted in Four H Development, Nature Study, Home Club Plans, Health and First Aid, Agriculture and Home Economics.

The Daily Lecture

At eleven o'clock each day an inspirational lecture was given to the whole group. The three lecturers for these occasions were Professor Everett Dix, Howard E. Taylor, and C. A. Mahan.

Recreation

The entire afternoon was given up to games and sports under the direction of Mr. Raaf and Mr. Anderson. These games were made educational as well as enjoyable. Before the week was over the boys and girls were entering into the sports with a spirit and enthusiasm that was not known when they began. All playing stopped at 4:30, and the campers rested and enjoyed each other's company until supper time.

Vesper hour service began at 7 o'clock, which was conducted by the different pastors of Berea each evening. Here they sang songs and listened to the lessons the leaders had to bring to them as the shadows of the evening gathered around them.

By the time the vesper service was over it was dark, and they were ready for the campfire. The leaders of the vesper service were: Dr. N. C. Hirschy, Rev. Carl Vogel, Dr. Robt. Hutchins and Rev. J. Cunningham.

Campfire

Then came the campfire; this was one of the most interesting and enjoyable hours of the day. Around the roaring fire built of logs (and it was not ungrateful, as the evenings were cool) they sat and told stories, sang songs, yelled and performed stunts to their hearts' content. It was here that the feelings of good friendship were the strongest. The quite restless part of the day when a fellow need not exert himself very much, and might even doze a little occasionally and nobody even care. It is then a fellow loves friendship. Nothing boisterous or rowdy mark these associations. All is the best of behavior, cleanness of language and the most considerate of manners.

Moral Training

There is nothing about the camp that deserves more commendation than the excellent training in behavior and morals that the boys and girls received. The discipline, while not tiring or unpleasant to the campers, was firm. If any bad language was used during the week it was never reported to the manager by club leader, chief, or instructor. Habits of living during the week were very regular. The campers got out of bed when the whistle blew at six o'clock in the morning. The meals were served at regular hours. The campers lining up and getting their share and eating it under the shade of the trees. When the last whistle at 9:30 p. m. blew every boy and girl was in bed and nobody was allowed to talk after that. The religious element was prominent. It is said that no instructor or speaker failed to call the attention to the greatness of God and the importance of the relation of man to the Maker.

Health Examination

The Red Cross maintained on the grounds during the camp a tent in which were abundant supplies of health literature furnished by the Red Cross and State Board of Health. In this tent the medical examinations were made by Dr. J. G. Bosley and Dr. B. F. Robinson, with the assistance of Mrs. Walter White, the Red Cross nurse. It is said by some that the results of these medical examinations would be worth the entire cost of the camp.

Altogether the boys and girls' agricultural camp is one of the most beneficial affairs that has ever been conducted at Berea. We hope that it may be repeated and that many boys and girls may have the advantages and instructions given at these camps.

BIG MEETING

Monday afternoon, July 25, one of the biggest crowds ever gathered for a poultry culling demonstration in Eastern Kentucky met at Mr. James Gentry's at Speedwell. County Agent Spence and A. S. Chaplin, Poultry Specialist, gave a poultry demonstration showing the people how to cull out the slacker and the non-producing hen. Waco, Brassfield, Dreyfus, Speedwell, Coyle and Kingston were represented. These communities are all very much interested in more and better poultry.

During the next two months scores of flocks will be culled in these communities getting ready for egg production thru the winter with less feed than in previous years. Other demonstrations will be conducted at Scaffold Cane and in Rockcastle County.

CLUB ENROLMENT HAS BIG INCREASE IN YEAR

Lexington, Ky., July 25.—There are approximately 20,290 Kentucky farm boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 years engaged in conducting one of the 33 junior agricultural club projects at the time, according to C. W. Buckler, state leader of junior agricultural club work from the College of Agriculture. This total, which is contained in a summary of the work, shows a 400 percent increase in club enrolment since the close of 1920, when 4,000 youngsters were members of county junior clubs.

Of the total number enrolled 3,581 are engaged in conducting crop projects, 9,870 livestock projects and 6,025 girls' projects. Projects in crops include those for corn, potatoes, soybeans, alfalfa, sweet clover, small fruits, garden crops, tomatoes, and tobacco. Livestock projects include those for poultry, swine, sheep, dairy cattle, and beef cattle. Projects for girls include such things as

canning, sewing, and the making of foods.

WORLD RECORD COW SETS A NEW MARK

Bella Pontiac, the world's record cow, owned by T. A. Barron, of Brantford, has set a new record. Figures made public by James Wilson, supervisor of the official test of the Holstein Friesian Association, showed that for the fiscal year ending June 18, Bella Pontiac produced: milk, 27,017 pounds; fat, 1,259 pounds and better, 1,573.75 pounds. Mr. Wilson said these figures were far in excess of any previous record.

GENERAL LEVEL OF PRICES OF FARM CROPS ADVANCE

General level of prices of farm crops advanced during May, according to the report of the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. This is the first turn for higher prices of farm crops since the marked decline beginning in June, 1920.

Using 100 as the basis for the average price of farm crops during the year 1913, the index number of the prices on June 1 was 109 as compared to 104 on May 1, and 309 on June 1, 1920, when the peak in the prices of farm crops was reached.

The average price of wheat advanced during May from \$1.11 to \$1.21; that of corn from 59 1-2 to 62 1-2 cents; barley from 49 to 51 cents; rye from \$1.05 to \$1.12; and apples from \$1.42 to \$1.69. Hay, eggs, and chickens showed a slight decline in price during the month, while butter declined from 39 cents per pound to 29 cents.

STOCK AND MONEY SAVED BY DEMONSTRATIONS WORK

County agents in Georgia conducted 277,743 demonstrations since 1910, an inventory of the cooperative extension work with the United States Department of Agriculture shows.

In the course of these demonstrations 1,015,167 hogs were inoculated with serum to prevent hog cholera.

and those attending the demonstrations were taught how to do the work. By means of cooperative buying and selling of \$24,427,835 worth of fertilizers, live stock, seed, etc., \$3,935,442 was saved to the farmers of the State. Important work was done also in the development of boys' agricultural clubs, especially in connection with corn club work. The boys have grown products valued at \$5,322,406.

CLUB WORK AIDS SCHOOL FUND

The boys' and girls' clubs of Faulkner county, Ark., have raised \$113 during the year and have deposited the sum in the bank as a nucleus fund toward building a new schoolhouse. This club made a wonderful record in 1920, and it has stood alone as far as help from the community is concerned, for not even the parents at the beginning of the year endorsed the movement. The boys and girls have won out and the parents are now very proud of the organization.

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The Branchville boys and girls club in Pulaski county, Ark., holds, as far as is shown, the best record in the State for regular monthly meetings. This club was organized in November, 1917, and has never missed a monthly meeting in the four years since that time. The attendance at each meeting has been from 80 to 100 per cent.

PLANS TO STAY ON FARM

Joe Cox was several years a prize winner in the boys' club work of Cleburne county, Ala. For the past three years he has been away from the farm, however, working on a railroad and in the oil fields of Louisiana. All this time he has saved his wages, and last winter bought and paid for a farm in his home county. He says that the club work and the short courses he took at the State College convinced him

that he likes farming better than any other work.

ASSOCIATIONS WITH ONLY PUREBRED BULLS INCREASE

An effort is being made by the cooperative cow-testing association leaders in the western states to make the bulls of their associations 100 per cent purebred. That there is much interest in this movement is shown by the fact that the report recently received from the western office of the Dairy Division, United States Department of Agriculture, shows that recently two associations have been added to the 100 per cent list. Those are the Sacramento-Yuba and the San Diego, both in California. There are now eight cow-testing associations in the territory supervised by the western office of the Dairy Division, having all bulls purebred. Of these, three are in Idaho, two in Colorado, two in California, and one in Washington.

SWIFT PRODUCE REVIEW

A larger supply of eggs than required for current use has resulted in some being placed in storage, and lower markets in producing and consuming centers. The quality is not generally satisfactory, due to weather conditions, which emphasizes the necessity for greater care of eggs on the farm and more frequent marketing.

Butter production is keeping up remarkably well considering weather conditions, and the market in Chicago is closing with a little easier tone. Receipts of poultry have been liberal, and markets are generally quoted on a lower basis, resulting in lower prices for live poultry in the country.

HUMAN NATURE

(Wilborg Cor. Stearns Record)
A petition has been mailed to Mr. Southern Railway to request that engineers on all thru trains be instructed to ring the bell while passing thru Wilborg, in recognition of our trying to be somebody.

AT AUCTION

We will sell for the Maupin Heirs their

105-ACRE FARM

Thursday, Aug. 4, 1921

At 10:00 a. m. Rain or Shine on the Premises

To divide the estate of the late Dr. John W. Maupin, the heirs thereto have placed in our hands the farm containing 102 acres, more or less, and situated on the Menalus pike, 8 miles south of Richmond, and 7 miles north of Berea.

This tract of land is bounded on the north by the land of Mr. John Hendren; on the south by the Menalus pike; on the east by Mr. John Ballard, and on the west by Adam Smith, and one and one-half miles from two railroad stations—Whites Station and Silver Creek—where you will find good schools, churches, stores, and a ready market for your local farm products; 6 miles from the thriving little town of Paint Lick, Ky.

IMPROVEMENTS

The improvements consist of a very substantial brick residence of eight rooms, two halls and porches, beautiful lawn with plenty of shade, small orchard, good garden, cistern at door, and outbuildings. Fences good.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

This farm has long pike frontage on Menalus pike, and lays in almost a square; 35 acres under cultivation this year, the balance in blue grass sod, six acres in bottom land. The one thing about this land is that it is all good—no waste land. Every inch of this land will produce sufficiently to net you an income, not just a mere living. When we say GOOD LAND we mean GOOD LAND, and there is none better than this. If you doubt this we can in 20 minutes prove to you we are right.

There are 150 big walnut trees standing on this farm. That is a good indication of good land, well watered by Moore and Silver creeks.

TERMS

10 per cent to be paid on date of sale, 23 1-3 per cent at time of execution of deed, and balance in three equal annual payments, 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent interest and a lien retained to secure the payments of same and the usual precipitating clause to apply. These terms are liberal; your opportunity to buy a farm and pay for it from the proceeds of your farm, and you can do it with good land like this.

Possession will be given in thirty days, but the right of ingress and egress will be retained until the growing crops are disposed of, but the right will not be exercised to hurt or damage the purchaser.

INSPECTION

By calling at our office we will be glad to show any prospective buyer over the farm before date of sale.

FREEMAN REALTY CO.

Richmond, Kentucky, Phone No. 211
L. W. DUNBAR, F. P. CALDWELL, Sales Mgrs. LONG TOM CHENAULT, Auctioneer

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 7

PAUL IN CYPRUS AND IN ANTIOCH OF PISIDIA.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 13:1-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.—Acts 1:8.
REFERENCE MATERIAL.—Matt. 10:33, 25:19-30, Mark 16:7, Luke 24:47.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Adventures of Paul and Barnabas.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Silences a Sorcerer.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Paul Begins His Missionary Travels.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul Becomes a Missionary.

This marks the beginning of foreign missions as the deliberately planned enterprise of the church.

I. The Gifts of the Church at Antioch (v. 1).

Young as Antioch, the new religious center, was, she had prophets and teachers. Such are essential to church life. Indeed, they are never absent from the true church. In Ephesus 4:12 Paul says that when Christ ascended He gave gifts unto men for the purpose of perfecting the saints unto the work of the ministry.

II. Barnabas and Saul Sent Forth (vv. 2, 3).

While the five ministers were praying and fasting, the Spirit of God commanded them to send forth Barnabas and Saul. The work of evangelizing the world was laid so heavily upon these men that they refrained from eating in order to seek the will of the Lord in prayer. This is the kind of fasting that meets God's approval. From the fact that they were directed to send forth those whom the Spirit called, we learn that the real call to Christ's service comes from the Spirit. The Spirit calls and the church sends the men by sending those who are called. They sent the very best men from the church at Antioch.

III. Preaching the Word of God in Cyprus (vv. 4, 5).

We are not told as to why they first went to Cyprus, but we infer that it was because it was the home of Barnabas. It is most natural that those who have heard good news should go with it first to their kindred and friends. As they went forth they preached the Word of God; not civic righteousness, current history, philosophy, etc. The great need today is Spirit-called and Spirit-filled men preaching God's Word.

IV. Withstood by Elymas the Sorcerer (vv. 6-12).

When Barnabas and Saul by invitation were telling Sergius Paulus of the Word of God, Elymas maliciously sought to turn his mind from the faith. This is the first obstacle they encountered. This opposer is the same one who came to Adam in Eden and to Jesus in the wilderness. He is the enemy of God and man. He now seeks to bar the gospel as it enters upon its career of the conversion of the heathen. Saul denounced him in the most scathing terms, calling him the child of the devil, full of guile and villany, and pronounced him the enemy of all righteousness, accusing him of perverting the right ways of the Lord.

Happily, the deeply heeded Saul's teaching and believed the gospel. It was in this connection that Saul's name was changed to Paul.

V. In the Synagogue at Antioch in Pisidia (vv. 13, 16).

From Paphos Paul and Barnabas went northward to Perga. From Perga they went into Antioch in Pisidia, where they entered the synagogue on the Sabbath day. Though he was sent to the Gentiles he does not depart from the order of beginning with the Jews. After the usual reading of the Scriptures, upon the invitation of the rulers, Paul delivered the discourse recorded in verses 17-41. This sermon is worthy of careful study. It consists of four parts: (1) Historical (vv. 17-23); apologetic (vv. 24-27); (2) doctrinal, (vv. 28, 29); (4) practical (vv. 30, 41). It sets forth the missionary message for all times and lands. Its essence should ever be the same. In this sermon he presented the glorified and risen Christ as the Savior from sin, having his proof upon the testimony of living witnesses and the inspired Word.

VI. The Effect of the Sermon (vv. 42-52).

Many of the Jews and proselytes requested them to speak to them again. Almost the whole city came to hear the Word of God the next Sabbath. This great crowd incited the jealousy of the Jews. This jealousy could not long be restrained; it broke out in open opposition. This opposition was in turn answered by Paul's rejection of them and turning to the Gentiles.

Learn the True Wisdom.

Learn, O student, the true wisdom. See you bush aflame with roses, like the burning bush of Moses. Listen, and thou shalt hear, if thy soul be not deaf, how from out it, soft and clear, speaks to thee the Lord Almighty.—Hallelujah.

A Question of Right.

But Peter and John answered and said unto them: Whether it be right in the sight of God, to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye.—Acts 4:19.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, July 25.—Mrs. Betsy Powell, wife of Wansley Powell, died at Berea, where they were spending the summer on account of the illness of her husband, on July 15, and was brought here for burial on the 17th. Mrs. Powell was a Christian woman, had been a member of the Baptist church most of her life, was the mother of 13 children, who are all married and were permitted to be present at her funeral, except Mrs. Eda Gayhart of Illinois, who came the following day. Mrs. Powell had been a faithful wife and loving mother and will be sadly missed by her family and many friends.—Our Sunday-school is progressing nicely, with good attendance. Most of the young folks of this place attended church at Owsley Fork Sunday.—Most are done laying by corn crops. Crops are looking fairly well considering the dry weather. The oat crop was not very good.—Godfrey Rader made a political speech at this place Saturday night in behalf of his candidacy for commonwealth attorney.—Vertie Johnson spent most of last week with her cousin, John Combs and family.—Hert Clemmons had the misfortune of getting his house and most of his household goods burned on July 22. The cause of the fire is unknown.—Will Hurst of Clover Bottom spent Saturday night with J. R. Click.

Carico

Carico, July 26.—We are having good seasons at present and crops are fine.—Our Sunday-school at Flat Top is succeeding fine in spite of the moonshine and drunkenness.—Mrs. Ollie Brewer has returned to her home in Hamilton, O.—Mrs. Paula Schulties and little son Ramon of Hamilton are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Angel, at present.—Why is it the Goochland correspondent says vote for the drinking man? I say vote for the dry man and let us have peace and quiet in our country.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ford were visiting the writer Sunday.—Miss Eva Ford and brother George were visiting relatives at Greenmount Saturday and Sunday.—The moonshiners are stealing the wash kettles in these parts so the women cannot wash. Mrs. Ellen Riley lost a fine kettle last Thursday night.—Joe Williams passed thru here Saturday to Berea to see the doctors there.—There are a lot of candidates speaking in these parts. The election is growing warm.—Aunt Rutha Milburn has gone to see her sick daughter, Nora Jacobs, near Livingston.

McKee

McKee, July 25.—Nannie Tyre, who has been very sick with typhoid, is rapidly improving and will be able to begin her school at Middle Fork in a few weeks.—Rob Welch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Welch, who was operated on in Berea is able to walk around again.—There is a good deal of sickness in this part of the country at present, mostly typhoid.—John D. Robinson is having his examining trial today charged with the murder of Jim Baldwin one day last week.—The County Judge has called for an election to be held in November for the removal of the county seat from this place to Annville. As it takes a vote of two thirds of the people of this county before the county seat can be moved. Let us hope for the ones that have circulated this petition throughout the county in order to get the required number of signatures for the election to be held that their plans may be sorely defeated.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jewell from Burning Springs have moved to McKee. Mr. Jewell is principal of the high school at McKee.—Hiram J. Johnson of London will address the people of this place next Tuesday, August 2nd, in the interest of his candidacy for the office of circuit judge. There will be an all-day rally and other speakers from various places will speak in his behalf. The people are making a

strong effort to elect sober and law-abiding officers for this coming primary.

MADISON COUNTY

Hugh

Hugh, July 25.—Rev. Jim Harding filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday, assisted by Brother Templeton and Brother Lambert.—Mary Croley of Whitley county was visiting her aunt, Bettie Croley, of this place, last week.—Rabe Clemmons is very sick with mumps.—Evert Henge and wife were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Colman Kindred.—Pauline Young of Berea is with her sister, Mrs. Roy McKinney, this week.—Gertrude and Farrie Abrams were Sunday guests of Vernie Parker.—Willie and Marc Abrams are working at the lake in Pigg Hollow.

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, July 25.—The Estridge school began July 18 with good attendance. Mrs. Ella Lake Anderson of Silver Creek is teacher.—Bert, July 8, to Mrs. Charles Williams, a girl, named Margaret.—Cale Logsdon was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wolford Logsdon.—Mrs. John Odell has been very sick.—David Williams was in Rockcastle last week on business.—Lee Wren and family of Harb were visiting at George Huff's Sunday.—Mary Chasteen is visiting relatives at Boone.—T. C. Holt of Davis Branch was here last week.—Cale Johnson of Indiana has been visiting his nephew, Walter Gadd.—Sidney Muhaffey of Ohio was visiting relatives here Saturday and Sunday and took back his daughter, Mary, to live with her aunt, Mrs. Neut Anderson.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Botkins spent one day last week with Mrs. Gilbert Elkins, who is sick.—Maggie Williams and children were visiting at Charley Williams's Sunday.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, July 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Clem Marcum of Lexington visited Mrs. Marcum's mother, Mrs. E. D. Tcuet Saturday night.—Miss Helen Baker had her tonsils removed last Monday at the College Hospital. She came home Thursday and her friends hope she will soon be able to be out again.—Some members of the junior agricultural club spent a very pleasant week camping at the Berea Fair Grounds last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elkin and family and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wallace were visitors near Wallacetown Sunday.—Gertrude Baker of Mt. Vernon is spending a few days this week with her aunt, Mrs. B. W. Guinn.

Panola

Panola, July 26.—The drouth is being broken by a few nice showers.—The Rev. Robert Richardson preached at Knob Lick on July 17th. He brought his organ and delighted his audience with some nice music. The Rev. J. W. Richardson preached at Knob Lick Sunday and is holding a week's night services.—Our school opened yesterday with Miss Tabitha Cobb as teacher.—Mrs. Wade Richardson and children are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary Ross, in Richmond.—Mrs. John Shepherd, Sallie and Stanley Richardson, Mary and Josie McIntosh and Charlie McIntosh were Sunday guests at Idle Wild Farm.—Rolie Lamb of Richmond was the guest of relatives for the week-end.—Joshua McIntosh visited his mother at Old Landing last week.—Mrs. Eula Powell and children visited their relatives at Ravenna the first of the week.—Mrs. Flossie Richardson, Mrs. Eugenia Hunter and Mrs. Joanna Powell were afternoon guests of Mrs. C. M. Rawlings recently.—John Cox and Earl Kindred visited John Cook last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kindred were guests of Mrs. Mourning Durbin on July 17th.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Revis and Alice were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilgus Hunter Sunday.—Dave Shepherd has purchased the John Christian place. Price paid, \$1,100.—A lot of the young people spent a delightful day at the home of Willie

Chrisman Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Rollic Cox and children were guests of uncle Charlie and aunt Miriam Cox Sunday.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, July 26.—The drouth here seems to be broken as we had light showers of rain here yesterday and still cloudy today. Water is getting to be a scarcity. Gardens are a thing of the past.—School began July 18th at Todd with Mr. Freeman as teacher; about 36 pupils enrolled so far.—Mr. and Mrs. Led Campbell and children spent last week near Cottensburg visiting relatives.—Chas. Anderson is spending the week at the home of his son, Will, near Richmond.—Mrs. W. A. Ogg was visiting her brother and sister, W. O. Anderson and Mrs. Ollie Boen of Paint Lick last week.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ogg is not very well.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Todd Moore, a daughter, Mahle Irene.—Miss Lula Fortune is teaching High Point school.—Mrs. Joe King and two children of Cincinnati, O., were visiting her aunt, Mrs. Tom Ogg, this week.—Chissie Young, who was sick last week is better.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Burnell and children were visiting at Harb the week-end.—It will soon be voting day, and it seems that the county judges race is about the only one, to hear the people talk. This part of the neighborhood seems to be for their "neighbor," Judge Angel.

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob July 25.—It has been awful hot and dry here.—B. Williams and wife visited Elbert Hymer this week.—Miss Hattie Coyle and Alva Coyle took a trip to Sand Gap Saturday.—Mildred Clemmons and wife took a trip to Kerby Knob this week.—Godfrey Rader is going to speak at Grassy Spring Saturday. Everybody is invited.—Sol Hammond had company Wednesday by Mack, George, and a Harris man.—All the people have been very busy for the past three weeks, putting away the blackberries.—Vina Spivey has been staying with Lucy Smith for the past two weeks.—Mildred Clemmons has had a very sick baby, but it is improving now.—Sol Hammond's folks and Jasper Isaacs' folks visited Sim Hobbs' folks Sunday. Everyone had a good time.—Mrs. Cordelia Hammond is having good attendance at Sinking Valley school.—Dollie Pearson, who has been very ill, is improving slowly.—China Isaacs and Vernie Hobbs took a horseback ride Sunday. They had good success.—Lots of moonshine is seen in this vicinity.—Miss Mollie Laihart and Ursie Abney took a flying trip to Sand Gap Saturday.—A crowd of boys and girls went to a cold spring on Rock Lick Sunday.—We have had a very good rain, which was badly needed.—Amie Abner, who has been very ill, is improving.—Jasper Isaacs and Sol Hammond are having good success with their gasoline mill.—There is lots of election talk in this part of the country.—Hiram Johnson, Godfrey Rader, Tyra Laihart, and Billy Laihart appear to be strong on the race in this vicinity.—Everybody is getting thru their corn in this part of the country.—Lots of men from here attended county court Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Laihart came from Paris this week to visit home folks.—Mrs. Hailey Laihart is very ill.—Lonnie Hobbs is from Wind Cave visiting his parents, Mrs. Sim Hobbs, and folks.—Miss Ida Hammond had company Sunday night, Bertha Isaacs, Clemmie Lake, Glendon Brockman, Fred Abney, Roy Lake; they had a nice time.—Margret Ison from Annville is visiting home folks, Mrs. Sol Hammond.—Lots of wedding bells are going to be heard near Sinking Valley this week.—Glendon Brockman attended church at Burnt schoolhouse Sunday.—Joe Isaacs visited his brother, Jasper Isaacs, this week.—Miss Bertha Isaacs and China Isaacs had company by Miss Ida Hammond and Margret Ison, Saturday.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, July 25.—Mrs. Durham Adams of near Kirksville visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Green, last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hounshell and children, Mr. and Mrs. Ballard Hounshell and children, Miss Mary Champ and Misses Emma and Ellen Bowlin visited Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell Sunday.—Jimmie T. Clark and Clarence Hawley left last week for Camp Knox, where they will take the citizens' military training for thirty days.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell have purchased a Chevrolet car.—Mr. and Mrs. Bud Starnes and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis Sunday.—Mrs. E. C. Blair and sons, Emmett and Barney, and daughter, Ethel, of Olinger, Va., visited Mrs. J. B. Creech last week.—A. B. Wynn returned last week from a few days visit with relatives in Harlan county.—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs.

H. D. Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rhodus Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wynn and Mrs. Lewis visited Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Creech Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Conn and children and John Conn of Lancaster visited Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Conn Sunday.—Miss Parrie Clark will attend the teachers' institute at Richmond this week.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech Sunday.

Bark Road

Bark Road, July 24.—Sunday school is still progressing nicely at Dreyfus. Brother VanWinkle failed to fill his regular appointment Saturday night and Sunday.—Boyd Jones is very low at this writing, with typhoid and pneumonia fever.—Anna and Edith Robinson gave an ice cream supper Saturday night in honor of their friend, Myrtle Young. Everybody reported a lovely time.—Kate Gumm entertained at her home Sunday a crowd of young folks.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Muncy spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents.—June and Dora Layne made a business trip to Ravenna Monday.—Margaret Pickett, who has been on the sick list, is able to be up again.

Harmony

Harmony, July 25.—We are dry here now, and corn and all other vegetation is suffering for want of rain.—There is a protracted meeting going on now at Harmony Baptist church, being conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Peck.—Ebb Cook died last Saturday. He was a member of the Baptist church and said to be a good man.—E. J. Johnson's wife and children are visiting relatives at Paris, Ky., this week.—James Brewer has bought a drilling outfit and has commenced drilling wells for water, a thing which was badly needed in this neighborhood, for if it does not rain soon water is going to be at a premium.—Isaiah Saylor has gone to the mountains looking after a job, and he writes back that he has secured a lucrative position.—We are sorry to say that Mat Collett's wife is in a precarious condition at this writing. However, we do hope she will take a turn for the better and get well again.—D. D. Collett sold a bunch of fat hogs a few days ago to E. L. Wilson at \$9.00 per hundred.—Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins will give two Bible lectures next Sunday (July 31) at the Opera House in Crab Orchard. Everybody is invited to come and hear his lectures and bring dinner. He will give one at 10 a. m. and another at 2 p. m.

Lowell

Lowell, July 25.—Miss Celestia Hall returned home Saturday, after three weeks' visit with her brother, Finley Hall, at Irvine, where she has been attending the big tent meeting.—John Eagle and children were visitors of W. M. Childers, Sunday.—Miss Allie Poynter gave a party at her home Saturday night.—The protracted meeting began at Mt. Taber Sunday night.—Jeff Hoskins and wife were visitors of H. H. Hall Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Roscoe Whitaker is visiting her sister this week, Mrs. Fairie Masters, near Edenton, who has typhoid fever.—Joe Farthing, who rented the house of H. H. Hall, moved to Paint Lick last week.

ESTILL COUNTY

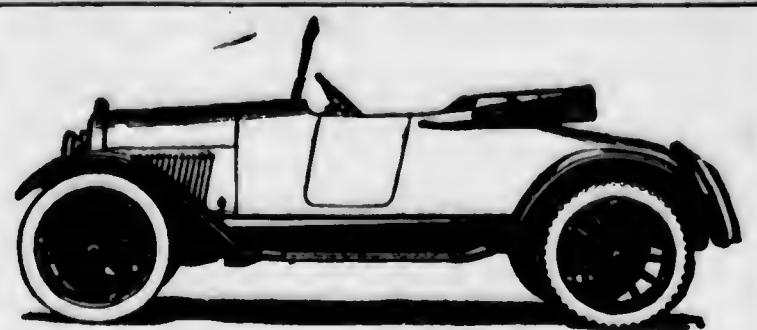
Locust Branch

Locust Branch, July 25.—The people at this place are enjoying the pleasant weather. Altho in need of rain, corn crops are looking fine.—Hay harvest is about thru.—Rev. J. W. Richardson preached at Knob Lick Saturday night and Sunday.—Rev. Dr. H. M. Penniman of Berea also preached at Beaver Pond Saturday night and Sunday. Sunday-school is progressing nicely.—Mrs. Elby Richardson was the guest of Mrs. John Campbell Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff French were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Cates Sunday.—Miss Lena French and sister visited her aunt Saturday night and attended meeting at Knob Lick.—Miss Maggie Johnson of Jinks was married to Willie Isaacs, Tuesday. We wish them a happy life together. They went on a honeymoon trip to Ohio.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Disputanta

Disputanta, July 24.—The dry weather continues in this vicinity. Crops are badly in need of rain.—Mr. and Mrs. Casper Martin and G. V. Owens of Mt. Vernon were visiting relatives here Sunday and attended church at Clear Creek.—James Shearer of Richmond spent Saturday night and Sunday with home folks.—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Pennington has been very poorly. Dr. Pennington of Mt. Vernon is the attending physician.—Several people of this place are working on the lake in Pigg Hol-



NEW PRICES

The Following New Prices on Chevrolet Four Ninety Models

Touring Car	\$645
Roadster	\$635
Sedan	\$1195
Coupe	\$1155
Light Delivery	\$645

All Prices F. O. B. Flint Michigan. We would be glad to demonstrate.

Dixie Auto Company

Phone 877

Main Street

Richmond, Ky.

low.—W. S. Shearer is doing quite a lot of work on the road from his place to the country road, which is greatly needed.—Len Shearer and Luna Thacker of Clover Bottom attended church at Clear Creek Sunday.—Daisy Todd and Rubie Stephens of Rockford were the dinner guests of Hilda Payne Sunday.—The junior agricultural club met at the home of Mrs. R. T. Abney Friday evening. Each member is doing splendid work, and we think this a real nice proposition for the youngsters as it inspires them to stay on the farm. Here, farmers, read the following and think it over:

"Why Boys Leave the Farm"

Why did you leave the farm, my lad? Why did you bolt and quit your dad? Why did you beat it off to town And turn your poor old daddy down?

Thinkers of platform, pulpit and press Are wallowing in deep distress; They seek to know the cause Why farmers' boys desert their pa's. Some say you long to get a taste Of faster life and social waste; Some say, you silly little chumps, Mistake your suit cards for your trumps.

In wagging fresh and germless air Against the smoky thoroughfare. We're all agreed the farm's the place, So free your mind and state your case:

Well, stranger, since you've been so frank, I'll roll aside the hazy bank, The mighty cloud of theories and tell you where the trouble lies: I left my dad his farm, his plow,

Because my calf became his cow. I left my dad ('twas wrong of course) Because my colt became his horse. I left my dad to sow, to reap, Because my lamb became his sheep.

The garden truck that I made grow Was his to sell but mine to hoe. It's not the smoko in the atmosphere Nor the taste for life that brought me here.

Please, tell the platform, pulpit and press No fear of toll or form of dress Is driving off the farmers' lads— It's just the method of their dads.

Christmas Ridge

Christmas Ridge, July 26.—We are having some very nice showers which were badly needed.—Revival meeting begins at Silver Creek third Saturday in August. We hope to have a good meeting.—Mrs. Perrie Eaton is very sick.—Miss Nannie Powell was the guest of Miss Lula Burnell Friday night.—Willie Mayo of Indiana is visiting his cousins Dewie and Clawd Eaton.—Mrs. M. A. Logsdon of Panola spent a few days with her father Wm. Bratcher.—Mrs. Bessie Powell, wife of Wansley Powell, died at her home near Berea on July 15, aged 62. She leaves a husband and 13 children and 43 grandchildren, and a host of friends to mourn her loss. She joined the Baptist church when she was twenty-one years of age. She lived a faithful Christian life, and was a faithful wife and mother.

Oh why was our loved one so soon called away, For her life had seemed but a day, When Death entered in with its cold ready hand And conducted her safe to the far better land,

Where sickness nor pain can never more come To mar the sweet quiet of her happy home,

Never Again.

She smoked just one— No more for list— She calls it now A "cigarette."

Careful Chauffeur.

Applicant—You advertised for a careful chauffeur? Motorist—I did. Are you one? Applicant—You bet. I should require my pay in advance.

Ambition.

"Mamma, may I stand on my head?" "No; little girls can't do that." "Well, may I do it when I'm a big girl?"

THE COOK SMILES

The cook is all smiles,
The bread is light and gay,
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour
Made them get that way.

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

Phone 156-3

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, James M. Reinhardt, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Some time ago the Secretary of Berea College proposed the idea of a "Robin Letter" to be promoted among the College Alumni. The thought was taken up with enthusiasm and is being worked out in the various classes. After a letter has visited each available member of the class it is sent to the Citizen office for publication. This is the first letter from the class of 1907.

Class 1907

Mr. Harry B. Kinnard,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Kinnard:—

It gives me great pleasure to comply with the request made by Vaughn in the enclosed letter; only, however, because I hope to receive from you and Young detailed statements of your activities since leaving Berea.

Immediately after leaving Berea, I entered a law office in New York City for the purpose of getting practical experience, and studied law at night at New York University. I received my LL.D. in 1909, my LL.M. in 1910, and my J.D. in 1911. I have been giving one or two lectures a week at New York University since my graduation. I have taken graduate work at New York University at odd times, and received an M.A. there in 1918.

I was admitted to practice at the New York State Bar in 1909, and have been practicing continuously since then.

When the Progressive Party was organized in 1912, I became active in it. I was president of the Brooklyn Progressive Club, was Secretary of the New York State Committee of the Progressive Party, and attended all National and State Conventions as delegate. I was elected Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket in New York State in 1916. I was active in the campaign of Mayor Mitchell for re-election in 1917, was a member of his Campaign Committee, and a member of the Platform and Executive Committees. Since then, my political activities have been confined to working for good government as a member of the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union, a non-partisan organization working for good government in New York City.

The greatest reward I have re-

ceived for my political activities was contact with Theodore Roosevelt, and one of my most prized possessions consists of an excellent photograph of him, on which he has written the following: "To John Gerdes with high regard and all good wishes from Theodore Roosevelt."

I have been very much interested in New York University alumni activities, and was Chairman of a committee which organized the 20,000 alumni of the various schools of New York University into one federation.

I married Theresa M. McCarren, of Newark, New Jersey, on February 17, 1914, and have two children—Janet Anna, who is almost three years of age and Laura Marjorie, who is about three months old. As you have seen Mrs. Gerdes, it is needless for me to tell you that she is the most wonderful girl on earth. I have had an extremely happy married life, and nothing gives me greater pleasure than to be at home with Mrs. Gerdes and the kiddies.

As you will probably remember, I was very much interested in tennis at Berea. I continued my interest in it, and played considerably until about two years ago, when I began to play golf. Since then I have not held a tennis racket in my hand. I still ride horseback occasionally, and get great pleasure in swimming. I am a member of the Engineers Country Club, at which the National Amateur Golf Championship was held last year, and the National Professional Golf Championship was held the preceding year.

Every sentence in this letter is liberally sprinkled with the capital "I" and probably seems extremely egotistical. In writing, I have been absolutely frank and have put aside all modesty. I sincerely hope that you and Young will be equally frank and modest in your letters.

Mrs. Gerdes unites with me in sending kindest regards to Mrs. Kinnard and yourself.

Trusting to hear from you at your early convenience, I am,

Very truly yours,

John Gerdes

P.S.—I am having this letter written in triplicate and sending carbon copies to Vaughn and Young. I hope that you and Young will send me carbon copies of your letters.

ESTIMATES OF DOMESTIC WHEAT HARVEST LARGE

FOREIGN SMALL

The wheat-harvest season in the United States as it affects the world's supply is being watched this year as it has at no time since the signing of the armistice, say officials of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture. Estimates thus far indicate that this country will have a crop around 809,000,000 bushels, as compared with 787,000,000 bushels last year, which, it is thought, will make up somewhat for less encouraging reports from other parts of the wheat-producing world.

The Southern Hemisphere—Australia and Argentina—started the present calendar year with two good crops, which seemed to assure the importing countries of ample supplies for the remainder of the present crop year, which ends July 31. India began the season's wheat harvest in the Northern Hemisphere, completing cutting in May; and the outcome was, as had been forecast, a short crop. India is not only out of the exporting list for the next twelve months but may, and probably will, be an importer.

With the winter wheat prospects in the United States cut down 55,000,000 bushels to a total of 574,000,000, estimated in the July report of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, and the spring wheat conditions reduced by heat, drought, and rust, the importers will apprehensively watch the harvest in every country until Canada's farthest north crop is finally secured.

Canada's wheat is threatened by drought and rust.

AIRCRAFT COMPANY DOES VOLUNTARY FIRE-PATROL WORK

An airplane fire patrol in the Pikea Peak region is being carried on without cost to the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. A Colorado aircraft company has an agreement which calls for constant lookout for fire during regular trips, and special trips to locate smoke are made at the request of the Forest Service. The pilots, who are appointed special unpaid fire guards, are provided with maps and telephone directories of forest officers, and the airplanes bear

on their wings, in neat letters, "Official Forest Service Patrol."

This patrol may cost the aircraft company a good deal, if many special flights are necessary. The company, however, does not expect to charge the expense to philanthropy; it believes that it can render this public service gratuitously and at the same time its planes will be known as the ones which do this special fire patrol work. There is no army air field anywhere near this district with which the Forest Service can cooperate, as on the Pacific coast, for forest fire patrol, so it is of great advantage to the service to have this patrolling done voluntarily.

DRIVE MODERATE AND SAVE YOUR TIRES

If you collect automobile racing statistics you will find that the average life of a high grade tire on a racing car is under 500 miles, which is about one-twentieth of the life of a tire operated under ordinary conditions. This difference in tire service is due directly in the heat developed, say the makers of Beyer tires. Heat exerts a deteriorating effect on rubber in proportion to the intensity and length of time the rubber is exposed to it. The source of heat that does most damage is that produced by running at high speed. This heat results from the internal friction set up in the tire carcass. Tires are designed to resist the effects of heat produced by ordinary every-day car operation, but tires cannot long remain intact when highly heated by continuous speeding. The tire bills of the speeder are likely to be higher than those of the driver who proceeds at a moderate pace.

KEEPING ACCOUNTS

Everyone knows that it pays to keep accounts. An individual can save money, and invest what he has more wisely if he has a record of the amount received and how that money was expended.

A family can use their money more wisely if all their needs are considered and their income estimated. Then the money may be spent only for the necessary items.

Now we come to the most valuable feature of the accounting system, namely, the next month's salary can be more wisely spent because there is a record of what was done with the last month's income.

COMING—Special For Fair Week

Hefner-Vinson Stock Co.



James Heffner

WITH JAMES HEFFNER AND BEATRICE LeROY
FAVORITES OF KENTUCKY

in
DRAMA, COMEDY AND VAUDEVILLE

Under Big Waterproof Tent

Free From All Objectionable Features and Endorsed by
the Pulpit and Press

AT BEREA ALL WEEK

August 1 to 6

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM EACH EVENING

ALL NEW PLAYS

LARGER AND BETTER THAN EVER



Beatrice LeRoy

SOME OF OUR PLAYS

"THE FATAL WEDDING"
"THE MAID AND THE MAN"
"THE HILLS OF TENNESSEE"
"TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE"
"THE LIGHTHOUSE GIRL"
"PRINCESS OF PATCHES"
"DOWN ON THE FARM"
"THE COLLEGE COWBOYS"
"LENA RIVERS"
AND MANY OTHERS

LOCATION NEAR DEPOT

Berea, Ky.

Hear the Famous Comedy Quartette

LADIES FREE FIRST NIGHT

When Accompanied by Gentleman or Lady with One Paid Admission

FREE DIAMOND RING

Diamond Ring Given Away FREE to the Most Popular Lady
Attending Our Show During the Week

Doors Open at 7:30. Show Starts at 8
LISTEN FOR OUR WONDERFUL MUSICAL BELLS
COME THE FIRST NIGHT AND YOU WILL COME THE REST

Admission: Children 20c, Adults 35c
War tax included

Opening Bill Monday Night, August 1st, "The Girl He Could Not Buy"

A town is only a large family, and thru our city taxes we all contribute to the family income. Now would it not make for general community welfare for more public spirit, and, best of all, for greater economy and wiser investment if this large family we call Berea could know just how our "income" is expended? Think it over.

"FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE"

Paris, Ky., July 23.—There is a young man in a nearby Kentucky town whose conscience has probably ceased to trouble him, following an action of his a few days since. Several days since A. B. Perkins, of the Bourbon Garage, received a box of tools by express prepaid. He was at a loss to account for the shipment to him, until he received the next day the following unsigned letter:

"I am sending you a box of tools in two lots. I borrowed the use of the tools until I made money enough to buy a new set, but I find I could not keep yours and prosper. So in order to prosper and clear my conscience I am sending your property back to you. I appreciate the past favors you have done for me and wish you a prosperous future."

Mr. Perkins was able to identify the tools as the property of the garage, but is unable to form any idea of the identity of the person returning them to him.—Lexington Leader.

NEW DEFENSE FOR HONOLULU

Big Guns to Be Rushed by Rail About Island of Oahu—Plan Now For.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Two important announcements of further plans for the defense of Oahu, the island on which Honolulu is situated, were made recently by army headquarters here. One calls for formation of a railway artillery battalion and another contemplates the establishment of a new fort to command the entrance to Pearl harbor, the navy's great base six miles from this city.

Twelve-inch mortars will be used by the railway battalion and the tracks of the Oahu railroad will be utilized to transport them. To strategic points on the island not touched by the railways at present, spur tracks will be laid, so that, in case of emergency, heavy guns may be rushed to any section of the coast line as fast as locomotives can haul them. The railway mortars have a range of 15,000 yards.

Meanest Man Made Socks of Wife's Silk Stockings

A third-looking woman approached W. J. Burke, attorney at the free legal aid bureau in Kansas City, Mo.

"My husband has not worked for months," she said. "He is a plumber out of work. Last night he wanted to go to a dance, as usual. I had only one pair of silk stockings. He found them and cut off the tops so he could wear them to the dance as socks."

The woman was told to obtain a non-support warrant.

NEWS REVIEW

(Continued from Page One)

ernment. If it gets it, from Ireland as a whole. Up to date De Valera and his colleagues have not abandoned this Sinn Ede position. It remains to be seen which side will yield. For the moment, at least, the attitude of the people of southern Ireland is more peaceful and conciliatory than that of the northern Irish.

Upper Silesia comes to the front again, with prospects of renewed trouble which may result in another outbreak of hostilities and even in a break among the entente allies. Convinced that the situation there was extremely critical, France asked Great Britain and Italy to join her in sending reinforcements to the region. The British foreign office replied hedges the danger and proposing that a meeting of the supreme council be held on July 27. To this Premier Briand responded with a note announcing that France intended to reinforce the Upper Silesian contingent and again asking Great Britain and Italy to follow suit, insisting on the necessity of a committee of experts to hold a meeting immediately to investigate Upper Silesia and to draft a frontier, and announcing that France was not prepared for a supreme council meeting until the experts have reached a decision, and the allies are in a position to enforce the decision as to the Upper Silesian boundary by adequate forces in the disputed territory. Dispatches from Paris said 10,000 troops were to be sent at once to Upper Silesia, with artillery, tanks and planes.

There was a chance that America would be called on to mediate. Our position in rejoining the supreme council was that we would take no part in questions affecting territorial and frontier adjustments unless general peace were threatened. Some diplomats believe that point has been

reached. Naturally there is intense satisfaction in German official circles over the prospects of a split among members of the entente.

The advance of the Greeks in Asia Minor has been continuous, the Turk Nationalists retreating before it without putting up many serious fights. Last week King Constantine's forces reached and occupied the important railway junction of Eski-Shehr. This cuts the rail route to Angora, the capital of the Kemalists, but the railways already have been destroyed. Military experts in Constantinople believe the Turks plan to draw on the Greeks until their lines are badly extended and then try to exhaust them by a series of irregular attacks.

In Albania the Mirdites, a Christian tribe, have proclaimed an independent republic and elected a president. The Albanian government has ordered a general mobilization to repress the rebellion of the Mirdites.

The United States has been soundly rebuffed by the German government on the proposal to negotiate a separate peace in accordance with President Harding's program. The pact, it is understood, will embody such features of the Versailles treaty as are not repugnant to the German people and be virtually identical with those imposed by the allies. It is believed Berlin

will see the wisdom of signing such a treaty without great delay.

Meanwhile a movement for the recall of the American troops in Germany has started in the senate. Mr. Borah introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of war for all data as to the size of the army of occupation, the cost of maintaining it and the payments of the German government for its expenses. The senate promptly adopted the resolution without a roll call or a dissenting voice.

The tariff bill, having been passed by the house, is now before the senate but if present plans are followed that body will not act on it until legislation to revive taxes has been enacted. This is in accord with the understood wish of the administration. The prospect for considerably lower taxes, however, was dimmed somewhat by the rather startling statements made by A. D. Lasker, new chairman of the shipping board. He asserted that his investigations have revealed the fact that the board operated last fiscal year at a net loss of \$380,000,000, and predicted that during the present fiscal year the loss from operations alone will be \$150,000,000. Mr. Lasker said the records of the board were in deplorable condition and that if it had been a private business concern the corporation would have been in receiver's hands long ago. He indicated that appropriations of \$300,000,000 would be

needed for this year, not later than asked congress for only \$125,000,000 for the next six months. The formal request for this sum was made through Director of Budget Dawes and with the approval of President Harding.

Prompted to quick action by a preliminary report of the special commission on soldiers' relief, which scored the government for neglect of disabled veterans, the senate on Wednesday passed the Sweet bill without a dissenting vote. An amendment was adopted designed to transfer from the ex-service men to the government the burden of proof in establishing the origin of disabilities. In some other respects the bill as passed by the house was altered. As passed by the senate the measure provided: For the creation of a veterans' bureau, responsible directly to the President, consulting all soldier relief agencies; for the decentralization of the compensation and insurance machinery now operated by the war risk bureau, and for the liberalization of compensation awards so as to relieve any former soldier suffering from ailments for which the war service was responsible.

Director of the Budget Dawes has informed President Harding that it will be possible to save about \$112,512,628 in the government expenditures for the current year. This will be done mainly through curtailing departmental forces and equipment, and the work toward this end already is well under way. The largest estimated saving—\$30,342,110—will be in the Treasury department. In the Interior department it will be \$10,827,101; war risk bureau, \$16,534,523; War department, \$15,000,000; Navy department, \$10,047,801; postal service, \$14,920,421, and so on through the list.

Illinois provides a sensation of considerable magnitude through the indictment of her governor, Len Small, and Lieutenant Governor, Fred E. Sterling. These officials, together with Vernon Curtis, a banker, are accused of fraud, conspiracy and embezzlement of state funds, the alleged crimes being committed, according to the charges, when Small and Sterling held the position of state treasurer. Briefly, it is charged that Small and Sterling made loans of millions of dollars of state funds to Curtis' so-called bank, which had not functioned as a bank since 1908; that Curtis purchased with the money short-time notes of the Chicago packers which netted him about 8 per cent interest; that the state received only 2 per cent on the loans made to Curtis, and that the accused men shared the rest of the profits. Of course, both Small and Sterling protest their entire innocence, the governor denying the whole affair to be the schemes of his political enemies, whose fight on him, both before and since his election, has been bitter.